No. 36

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED
EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

SECTIE KRIJGSGESCHIEDENIS
BUREAU - DC
code/nr. 597/2

THE
ALLGEMEINE SS
(THE GENERAL SS)

OWING TO THE LAPSE OF TIME, THE TOP SECRET AND SECRET DOCUMENTS IN THIS FILE NO LONGER WARRANT ANY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AND ARE DOWNGRADED TO UNCLASSIFIED.

15 May 1947

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION
TO THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION
TO THE
NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT
15 MAY 1947
Ref. No. ..../..........

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

BASIC HANDBOOK

THE ALLGEMEINE SS

(The General SS)

E.D.S./G/8
Compiled from M14d and
MIRS (LONDON Branch)
sources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Foreword 1

PART I

Development of the SS

1. Origin of the SS 3
2. Himmler's Appointment and Aims 3
3. Rise to power of the SS 4
4. The Original SS Policy 4
5. Sources of Power 5
6. Himmler's Subsequent career 6
7. Growth of Full-time SS Units 6
8. Creation of the Waffen - SS 7
9. Present position of the SS on the Home Front 8

PART II

General Organisation of the SS

10. Main Groups of the SS 9
11. The Reichsführung SS (Supreme Command of the SS) 10
12. SS Hauptämter 10
13. Hauptamt Persönlicher Stab RFSS 11
14. SS Hauptamt (SSHA: SS Central Office) 12
15. SS Fuhrungshauptamt (FHA: SS Operational HQ) 12
16. Reichssicherungshauptamt (RSHA: Central Security Department) 12
17. SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungshauptamt (WVHA: SS Economic and Administrative Department) 13
18. Rasse und Siedlungshauptamt (RuSHA: SS Race and Settlement Department) 13
19. Hauptamt SS Gericht (SS Legal Department) 13
20. SS Personalhauptamt (SS Personnel Department) 14
21. Other Offices controlled by the RFSS 14

PART III

Organisation of the Allgemeine SS

22. Regional Organisation 16
23. The SS Oberabschnitte (SS Districts) 17
24. SS Abschnitte (SS Sub-Districts) 18
25. SS Standarten 19
26. Unit Structure below the Standarte 20
27. Special Units 21
28. Reiter Standarten (Cavalry Regiments) 21
29. Nachrichten Sturmbanne (Signal Battalions) 21
30. Pionier Sturmbanne (Engineers Battalions) 22
31. Sanitäts Stürme (Medical Companies) 22
32. Kraftfahr- and Kradstürme (MT and Motorcycle Companies) 22

PART III (Contd.)

Page

33. SS Röntgen Sturmbann 22
34. The Stammabteilung 23
35. Strength of the SS 23
36. Uniforms and Equipment 23
37. SS Postal, Railway and Radio Guards 24
38. Auxiliary Units 24

PART IV

Conditions of Service

39. Training and Recruiting 26
40. Service and Promotion 27
41. Officers of the SS 27
42. Personnel records 28
43. Activities of the SS 29
44. Special Disciplinary Code of the SS 29
45. Legal Position of SS men serving in the Army 30

PART V

Special Aspects

Section A: The SS and the Racial Concept

46. Racial Theory 32
47. Racial Purity of SS Candidates 32
48. Marriage of SS Men 33
49. Children of SS Men 33
50. The Lebensborn (Fountain of Life Society) 34

Section B: Welfare Organisation of the Allgemeine SS

51. Mutual Assistance Funds 35
52. Welfare Organisation 35
53. SS Married Quarters 36

Section C: SS Mannschaftshäuser

54. Status and Origins 36
55. Activities of the Mannschaftshäuser 37

Section D: Germanic Sturmbanne

56. Institution of the Germanic Battalions 37
57. Present Organisation 38

Section E: The Fördernde Mitglieder of the SS

58. Conditions of Membership 38
59. Purpose of the FM 39

PART VI

Uniforms, Insignia and Titles

60. Uniforms 40
61. Sleeve Markings of certain Personnel 41
62. Ring, Dagger and Sword 41
63. Titles 42
64. Tattooing 43

ANNEXE A

Page

Key A1
Part One A4
Part Two A25
Part Three A48
Part Four A73
Part Five A83

ANNEXE B

Abbreviations B1

ANNEXE C

Diagrams and Plates C1

ANNEXE D

The General Staff of the SS (SS Führungshauptamt) D1
MI 14(d) Appreciation

ANNEXE E

The SS Economic and Administrative Department E2
(SS Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt)

ANNEXE F

The SS Fifth Column F1

ANNEXE G

SS Gazetteer G1

INDEX OF SUBJECTS

By an unobtrusive but thorough policy of infiltration, the SS has placed its representatives in every branch of official and semi-official German life. In the personal entourage of HITLER, in the Reich Ministries, in the Wehrmacht proper, in provincial and municipal governments, in industry and finance, in occupied territories, in the spheres of education and culture and in benevolent organisations - through all of these SS men are installed at innumerable points.

This technique of infiltration, practised as part of its security function, has secured obvious advantages to the SS. An organisation entrusted with maintaining internal security can operate most effectively if it has representatives and contacts in all sections of the society it is guarding.

Not only in Germany but in every area where Nazi rule has been imposed, the SS will be found in operation. The Army, the Police and the SS serve as the chief instruments in the control of German-occupied Europe.

The SS and the German police have never hesitated to use terror as a weapon for control. Especially was this true in Eastern Europe, where thousands of persons were killed simply because they belonged to certain races or creeds. The more moderate Nazi policy practised in the West was prompted by Germany's desire to win over these areas not so much by violence as by ideology, embodied in the theories of race and in the ideal of a subject Europe content to be dominated by Berlin.

The SS will present a major problem to occupation authorities because of its ramifications throughout the German social structure and because it can easily revert to the underground whence it sprang. The SS cannot be demobilised; it must be neutralised, and eliminating SS influence from the many spheres into which it has penetrated will not be an easy task.

The two principal divisions of the SS are the Allgemeine-SS (General SS) and the Waffen-SS (Armed SS). The latter is now engaged almost entirely in fighting, within the framework of the German Army, on the various battlefronts. The task of supporting the police in guarding the home front is therefore the primary responsibility of the Allgemeine-SS, with which this handbook is concerned.

PART I

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SS

1. Origin of the SS

The forerunner of the SS was the Stabswache (Headquarters Guard), formed in March, 1923, to serve as a protective guard for HITLER, and composed of selected men from the Sturmabteilung (Storm Troopers).

This unit was found to be numerically too inferior to meet the needs of such a guard and it was absorbed a few months later into the Stosstrupp Hitler (Hitler Assault Troop), a bigger formation which had been organised by Joseph BERCHTOLD.

To distinguish themselves from the other units of the SA, both these formations wore the Totenkopf (Death's Head) badge, which subsequently became the symbol of the SS. Not until later was the Teutonic double S symbol of victory established as an SS emblem. The double S, it was explained, was patterned after the Wolfsangel, a spike shaped like a lightning bolt, a symbol used by the peasants in the fifteenth-century revolt against the mercenaries of the German princes. Once an emblem of liberty and independence, the double S became the sign of Willkür, or wanton tyranny, during the Thirty Years War. Official SS publications still proudly refer to it as the Zeichen der Willkür (Symbol of Arbitrariness).

The Stosstrupp took a prominent part in the Munich Putsch of November, 1923, and with the rest of the Party was banned and dissolved after the coup failed.

When the Nazi Party was revived in 1925 the SA remained under an official ban. This led to the founding of the Schutzstaffel as a protective guard for leaders and speakers at Party meetings. The organisation of the SS at that time consisted only of small, scattered units, each numbering usually one officer and ten men and known as die Zehnerstaffeln, which were set up in various districts where the Party was already strong.

Leadership of the SS was entrusted first to Julius SCHRECK, a former chauffeur to the Führer, but he was succeeded in 1926 by BERCHTOLD.

The ban on the SA was lifted that year, and for a time the SS ceased to be of any considerable importance, numbering only about 250 men, one of whose duties was the guarding of the "Sacred Blood Banner" of the 1923 Putsch.

2. Himmler's Appointment and Aims

The next decisive step in the history of the SS was the appointment in January, 1929, of HIMMLER as Reichsführer-SS. The strength of the SS at that time was only 280 men, and the significance of the event lay partly in the character of HIMMLER himself and partly in the official directive he received from HITLER to transform the SS into an elite, trusted body of troops.

HIMMLER began at once to organise what was to become the "Praetorian Guard" of the Nazi formations. By 1930 the SS was composed of about 400 professional guardsmen and between 800 and 1,500 part-time volunteers, who drilled on week ends and during summer vacations.

Shrewd, patient, unobtrusive and ruthless, HIMMLER set himself the task of creating an "aristocracy" within the Nazi Party. He called it the Deutsche Männerorden (German Order of

Men) and attributed to it the qualities of a "monastic community of clans."

The principle on which he based his policy was that of racial and political selection, reinforced by Prussian discipline and a Machiavellian lack of scruples in the service of the Führer. Whoever met those qualifications, whatever his class, education or mentality, could find a place in the SS.

Classless in origin and classless in aims, the SS was drawn from all strata of society. Many of the men had been members of Freikorps such as the Brigade Ehrhardt, the Freikorps Reichsflagge and the Freikorps Baltikum, and had fought against Allied occupation troops after World War I. These men joined the SS with no other aim than the betterment of their own difficult existence. Unemployed labourers, disillusioned teachers, white collar employees and noncommissioned and commissioned officers of the defeated Imperial Armies - all these went into the Stosstrupp and its successor, the SS.

In marked contrast to the SS, the SA was made up principally from the middle classes. Led by the ambitious Captain Ernst RÖHM, the SA was pursuing a political programme which diverged increasingly from the views and interests of the Party chiefs. The SS, however, was still subordinated to the SA, who acted as "Saalschutz", a guard to maintain order among the audiences of the political meetings staged at that time by HITLER and his followers, and to break up opposition gatherings. The SS, on the other hand, was assigned as "Rednerschutz", units to guard the Party speakers.

Above all, the main duty of the SS was the protection of the Führer. In 1931, after HITLER had lost the Presidential elections against HINDENBURG, HIMMLER described the SS as "Des Führers ureigenste, erlesene Garde"(The Leader's most personal, selected Guard). Even in later years, when it had developed far beyond its rowdy origin, the SS duty of guarding HITLER was still stressed. The Official Year Book of the Nazi Party declared in 1937: "It is the fundamental and the most noble task of the SS to be concerned with the safety of the Führer."

3. Rise to Power of the SS

When the Nazi Party finally secured power in January, 1933, the SS was 52,000 strong. HITLER had previously set the minimum strength of the SS by declaring officially that it should number "at all times at least 10 per cent of the SA."

The value of this new inner bodyguard of the Führer was amply demonstrated the following year when the ambitions of the SA resulted in an open cleavage within the Party. It was the SS, the trusted instruments and executioners, which carried out the decisive and bloody purge of the dissident elements in the notorious "Night of the Long Knives" (30 June 1934). That purge broke the political power of the SA and established HIMMLER and the SS as the ruling caste within the Party.

4. The Original SS Policy

The demonstration of SS strength shown in the purge apparently aroused some disquiet in military circles. It was probably to allay this feeling that General BLOMBERG gave a "beer evening" in January, 1935, for senior officers of the Reichswehr to which certain SS leaders were invited.

At this meeting HIMMLER delivered a speech on SS principles and future policy which has become a classic for the history of the organisation.

He related how he had received from the Führer in 1929 the mission of turning the small body of the SS into "an organisation that might be relied upon in every circumstance - an elite organisation of the Party."

The essence of his policy in fulfilling this task was selection, first on racial, political, physical, even physiognomic grounds, and then by imposing tests of hardship and sacrifice.

The year 1933, which he called "the time of the great influx and flood tide of all those wishing to join the Party and its various formations," was the critical point. HIMMLER's standards were maintained by closing the ranks of the SS and instituting a vigorous weeding-out process among those already admitted.

Between 1933 and 1935, 60,000 SS men who failed to satisfy the leaders were expelled from the organisation. The result was that, although the SS at the latter date numbered only 210,000 men, these men did actually constitute the elite which HIMMLER required.

It was inevitable, because of this policy, that the ordinary SS units were scattered only thinly throughout Germany. Concentration would have meant a lowering of standards. "We have, therefore, had to spread out our organisation very widely, and we possess many platoons in the country districts," HIMMLER declared. "These platoons are, many of them, divided up again among several villages, a single village never having more than its two really best boys in the SS."

The training to which these "best boys" were subjected sufficiently indicated their role: sport, marching, street fighting, street control, Nazi ideology and, above all, the inculcation of blind obedience to HITLER.

"Topical questions are of no interest to us," said HIMMLER to his Reichswehr audience; "any leader the Führer may put in over us is obeyed by us; any leader the Führer may remove from us is removed, if necessary, by force, for the only order which counts is that of the Führer."

5. Sources of Power

Besides this open development of the SS there were other methods of enlarging the power and influence of the SS.

Not all who desired could become a member of the SS. But those who wished, for public or private reasons, to stand well with the new Party aristocracy and could afford to pay for the privilege, were allowed to become Fördernde Mitglieder (Honorary Patron Members).

In return for the privilege and immunity conferred by the wearing of a special SS badge, they paid regular subscriptions to the SS funds (see para 64 below). The tribute money thus levied from bankers, business men, industrialists and shopkeepers strengthened the economic base of the new organisation; at the same time the representatives and contacts thus secured in German society enlarged the influence of the SS. These "sponsors," known collectively as the SS Wirtschaftsring, were promised "protection against revolutionary tendencies."

An alternative to this method was the practice of appointing select members of the government or important public figures to high rank in the SS. While the appointment had no functional significance, the new member would feel his importance enhanced by his semi-military rank and the notorious black uniform of the SS, and the organisation would secure a well-placed recruit, bound to it by a most stringent oath of loyalty, which could be backed if necessary by the SS code of discipline and the powers of an SS court martial.

A third method, which could only reach its full efficiency after the rise to power of the SS, was the direct promotion of SS men to high positions in the state. This subject is dealt with more fully in Annexe F, the SS Fifth Column.

The model of the SS in Germany was copied by Nazi Party organisations, known as Vereine, in Austria, Danzig, the Sudetenland, Memel, Schleswig, and Alsace-Lorraine. SS units were set up in these areas and operated underground against their legal governments. The Austrian SS came into the open in 1934 when Chancellor Engelbert DOLLFUSS was murdered. Although banned in the Sudetenland, SS men there wore special lapel insignia and could be distinguished by their leather knee pants and white stockings; they even held parades. In Danzig the SS established a Heimwehr (Home Guard) and in Memel an Ordnungsdienst (Service of Public Order).

6. HIMMLER'S Subsequent Career

After 1934 the road along which the SS developed was straight and logical. For the most part it is bound up with the career of HIMMLER who has obtained one important post after another until today he has more power concentrated in his person than any other man except the Führer himself.

Wherever HIMMLER has secured a position, he has taken the SS with him. His pluralism of office represents not merely a personal union of powers, but the acquisition of successive fields for the expansion and infiltration of SS influence. The SS is at once the basis and the instrument of his strength.

In June 1936 HIMMLER was appointed Chef der Deutschen Polizei (Chief of the German Police) and began the work of purging, unifying and assimilating the German police force.

In October 1939 he was appointed Reichskommissar für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums (Reich Commissioner for the consolidation of Germanism) with the special task of repatriating Germanic settlers in Eastern and South-east Europe and planting out German colonies in the newly-won Polish territory.

In August 1943 he became Reich and Prussian Minister for the Interior, a post which carries with it virtual control of the whole vast German bureaucracy. Finally in July 1944 he succeeded General FROMM as Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres (C-in-C. of the Replacement Army) and Chef der Heeresrüstung (Chief of Military Armament) inside Germany so that he now controls all forces, military, para-military and police, on the German Home Front.

7. Growth of Full-Time SS Units

In the six years that elapsed before the outbreak of war, a further significant development took place in the SS, viz, the establishment of full-time SS units. Up to 1933 all service in the SS, except for senior officers, had been part-time, but the necessity for a full-time SS formation, composed of specially selected and utterly devoted followers, was appreciated by HITLER soon after he came to power.

The first unit to be organised was the Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler (The Adolf Hitler SS Bodyguard), which was set up in 1933 with barracks at Berlin-Lichterfelde. It was under the command of "Sepp" DIETRICH.

This was followed by the creation of the SS Standarte 1 DEUTSCHLAND (HQ, Munich) and the SS Standarte 2 GERMANIA (HQ, Hamburg, Arolsen and Radolfzell).

After the occupation of Austria, the SS Standarte 3 DER FÜHRER (HQ, Vienna, Graz and Klagenfurt) was formed.

Two special duty battalions of the SS also were set up: the SS Pioniersturmbann (Engineers) with HQ at Dresden, and the SS Nachrichtensturmbann (Signals), with HQ at Unna/Westphalia.

In addition to the barrack regiments, full-time units to act as Concentration Camp Guards were formed from selected SS volunteers. Four units, known together as the Totenkopf Verbände (TV-Death's Head Formations) were established. They were named after the areas where they served:-

(1) OBERBAYERN
(2) BRANDENBURG
(3) THÜRINGEN
(4) OSTMARK

The three original regiments and the Totenkopf Verbände were first termed Politische Bereitschaft (Political Emergency Troops), but the collective title was changed soon to the SS Verfügungstruppen (VT - General Service Troops).

SS officer training schools were set up at Bad Tölz and Braunschweig. SS Obergruppenführer Paul HAUSSER, a former Lieutenant General of the Reichswehr, was appointed Inspector of the Verfügungstruppen.

A large number of former Army officers joined the young but expanding SS Army because the opportunities for advancement were far more favourable than in the regular forces.

The Death's Head units and the other general service troops were trained and equipped as motorised infantry regiments and were designed to function as a mobile and politically reliable military force, completely at the disposal of the government, for purposes of internal repression.

By 1939, the ordinary SS (now distinguished by the title of the Allgemeine SS or General SS) numbered approximately 250,000 men with the SS Verfügungstruppen providing another 40,000.

8. Creation of the Waffen SS

The outbreak of war raised important problems for both branches of the SS. Service in the Allgemeine SS did not carry with it exemption from military service.

The SS leaders were confronted, therefore, with the alternatives of allowing the best of their men to become merged in the general mass of the Wehrmacht or of providing a special branch of the armed forces where SS men could retain their identity and strengthen their tradition.

As far as the Verfügungstruppen were concerned, if these were retained on security duties inside Germany, they would be open to the reproach of skulking at home while the ordinary German citizen was at the front. By sending these formations into the front line, however, not only would they gain invaluable battle experience, but the seal of military prestige would be set on the new "political soldiers" of the Third Reich.

The creation of the Waffen SS (Armed SS) was the answer to both problems.

All four regiments of the Verfügungstruppen, together with units drawn from the Totenkopf-Verbände and the Allgemeine SS were employed in the Polish campaign.

Since then the Waffen SS has fought in every campaign except those in Norway and Africa, and has steadily expanded until today it comprises more than twenty divisions. Numerically it is now by far the larger branch of the SS.

Recruiting for the Waffen SS has not been exclusively or even mainly from the Allgemeine SS. In fact in the early stages of the war the majority of the Allgemeine SS entering the Armed Forces were taken by the Wehrmacht. As early as January, 1940, HIMMLER announced that, of approximately 250,000 men in the SS at the beginning of the war, 175,000 had joined the Armed Forces, the majority being in the Army.

Recently, especially during the last two years, the Waffen SS has, of necessity, drawn its man power for the most part either from the younger-age groups inside Germany or from foreign or "Germanic" peoples outside the Reich.

9. Present Position of the SS on the Home Front

While the Waffen SS has thus followed its own line of development, the Allgemeine SS on the other hand has lost the greater part of its numerical strength to the Armed Forces and retains only skeleton cadres at home.

The present strength of the Allgemeine SS is not known. The ordinary Standarte can scarcely be more than about one-fifth of its pre-war strength. One estimate put it as low as one-tenth. The total is estimated to be between 25,000 and 50,000, excluding that part of the SS represented by the German police proper.

But although the purely numerical strength of the SS Standarten has declined, there is no reason to believe that the strength and domination of the SS on the Home Front - as represented by the central SS organisation, reinforced by the Police, the Sicherheitsdienst or SD (SS Security Service), the remaining Concentration Camp Guards, the depot and training establishments of the Waffen SS, and the other SS organisations and activities to be specified later - have in any way weakened.

Moreover, the existing cadres of the Allgemeine SS, spread over the whole of Germany, may well be utilised for guerilla fighting or underground conspiracy after Germany's military front has collapsed.

The crisis which the war has brought to Germany, and the almost indiscriminate recruiting of the Waffen SS in the last two years, may well have produced different shades of opinion and policy even within the SS. But as the hard core of the Nazi Party today, it must be expected to form the centre of any Nazi resistance movement in the future. All SS training, all SS morale, is in the end concentrated on the single point of unquestioning and final devotion to the Nazi cause. Their motto, presented to them by Hitler in 1931, is an epitome of the attitude which the leaders have always inculcated, "Meine Ehre heisst Treue" (My Honour is Loyalty).

PART II

GENERAL ORGANISATION OF THE SS

10. Main Groups of the SS

The SS as a whole (Gesamt-SS) falls into three main groups:-

(a) The Waffen SS

This category comprises the full-time military formations of the SS together with their depot (replacement) and training units and establishments.

Normally included also under this heading are the SS Totenkopf Verbände (SS Concentration Camp Guards) although these are in effect a self-contained formation with a distinct identity.

The Waffen-SS, including the SS Totenkopf Verbände, is not in the official employment of the Party but is a specially regulated public service of the Reich on the model of the Wehrmacht. It forms in effect a fourth arm of the service and its expenses are a charge on the State. This branch of the SS will not be dealt with in this handbook.

(b) The Allgemeine SS

This branch of the SS is an independent Gliederung (organisation) of the party. It comprises:-

The ordinary part-time member of the Allgemeine SS units.

The full-time members (normally Sturmbannführer = Major and above but including a number of other ranks) of the Allgemeine SS units and HQs.

Non-active members attached to units and HQs of the Allgemeine SS.

In addition, the Sicherheitsdienst (SD - Security Service) of the SS technically ranks as a part of the Allgemeine SS although in fact this intelligence service of the SS was separated from the ordinary SS units as early as 1931. It is now an integral part of the Sicherheitspolizei (German State Security Police) and as such will not be dealt with in this handbock.

Excluding the SD, the Allgemeine SS is not maintained by the State. Its expenses are a charge on the Party and its finances ultimately controlled by the Reichsschatzmeister der NSDAP (Party Treasurer). It is doubtful however whether the Party exercises any close supervision over SS funds.

(c) The Germanic SS

This generic title is carried by SS organisations set up in certain occupied countries (e.g. Norway, Holland) on the model of the Allgemeine SS in Germany.

The rank and file, and the great majority of officers, belong to the nationality of the country of origin and have their own central HQ organisation, but this is of course ultimately subordinated to the RFSS in Germany. This branch of the SS will not be dealt with in this handbook.

11. The Reichsführung SS (Supreme Command of the SS)

The Reichsführer SS (RFSS: Supreme Chief of the SS) is Heinrich HIMMLER. Immediately subordinated to him are two staffs, viz:-

The Kommandostab RFSS (abbr. Kdostab RFSS) is the executive staff at HIMMLER's personal HQ, - and

The Persönlicher Stab RFSS (Personal Staff RFSS), Abbr. Pers Stab RFSS: which is a much larger and more loosely organised body consisting of a number of advisory officials, including the heads of the Chief SS departments, and certain other special offices. It ranks as an SS Hauptamt (see next para).

Subject to the controlling authority of the RFSS the work of directing, organising and administering the whole body of the SS is carried out by a number of Hauptämter (Main Departments). These comprise:-

Hauptamt Persönlicher Stab RFSS	Personal Staff RFSS
SS Hauptamt	SS Central Office
SS Führungshauptamt	SS Operational HQ
Reichssicherheitshauptamt	Central Security Office
SS Wirtschafts-und Verwaltungs Hauptamt	SS Economic and Administrative Department
SS Rasse und Siedlungs Hauptamt	SS Race and Settlement Department
Hauptamt SS Gericht	SS Legal Department
SS Personalhauptamt	SS Personnel Department

In addition there are a number of minor offices and departments not of Hauptamt status.

This complete group of staffs and departments together forms the Reichsführung SS (Supreme Command of the SS).

12. SS Hauptämter

The effect of the war has been to reduce considerably the size of the Allgemeine SS while expanding enormously the strength of the Waffen SS. As a result by far the greater part of the work of the SS Hauptämter concerns the Waffen SS or the execution of general SS policy, especially in occupied territories. In addition the fresh administrative burdens imposed by the war made it necessary to create a much larger and more complex administrative structure than existed before 1939.

As the present handbook deals primarily with the Allgemeine SS, the functions and organisation of the various Hauptämter will only be outlined in the following paragraphs. In view of their significance in the general structure of the SS as a whole, however, a detailed and specialised examination of some of the Hauptämter will be given in the form of Annexes (q.v.) to the present handbook. (See Introductory Note).

The Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Central Security Office), which is an integral part of the German police organisation will be dealt with separately in an E.D.S. handbook on the German Police.

13. Hauptamt Persönlicher Stab RFSS

The personal staff of the RFSS has the status of an SS Hauptamt (Department), which is located at BERLIN SW 11, Prinz-Albrecht-Strasse 8. Its members are designated "i. P. St." (on the personal staff) and are subordinated directly to HIMMLER. It consists of:-

(a) Heads of SS Hauptämter (who are ex officio members).
(b) SS Officials in certain offices and departments integrated into the Personal Staff.
(c) SS officials appointed or attached to the staff for special or honorary purposes.

Besides being an advisory and co-ordinating body the Personal Staff is responsible for all business in which the RFSS is concerned that does not come into the province of any of the other SS Hauptämter. In addition it liaises with government and party offices.

The Chief of the Personal Staff for many years has been SS Obergruppenführer Karl WOLFF, General of Police and now Supreme SS and Police Chief in ITALY (Höchster SS u PF ITALIEN).

In 1941 the Personal Staff included the following:-

Pressestelle RFSS (Press Bureau of the RFSS)	This office handles HIMMLER's personal press relations. It also advises him regarding official SS publications and publicity.
Abteilung Wirtschaftliche Hilfe (Section for Economic Assistance)	This is a special office, which handles the liquidation of debts incurred by the SS or its members prior to 1933, the year HITLER came to power.
Die Abteilung für Kulturelle Forschung (Section for Cultural Research)	This agency supervises such SS projects as the excavations of prehistoric relics and the publications describing these activities. It endeavours to support with actual historical or archaeological evidence the "Nordic racial" accounts of early German history.

In addition the Personal Staff administers the following associations.

Die Ahnenerbe- Forschungs- und Lehrgemeinschaft (Society for Research and the Teaching of Ancestral Heritage)	This society endeavours to promote heraldry, the study of family and national hereditary history and the dissemination of racial theories.
The Lebensborn e.V. (Fountain of Life Society).	The society is charged with the welfare of mothers and children. (see para 50).

14. SS Hauptamt (Abbrev. SS HA: SS Central Office)
This department is commanded by SS Obergruppenführer Gottlob BERGER, and is situated in BERLIN-GRÜNEWALD, Douglasstrasse 7-11. It holds a general watching brief over the whole field of SS interests, dealing with recruiting, welfare, propaganda, publications, education, sport and physical training. Through the SS Germanische Leitstellen (SS Germanic Bureaux) it does cultural and propaganda work in the "Germanic" countries (e.g. Norway, Holland) of Western Europe.

In wartime one of its principal duties is recruiting for the Waffen SS, carried out through a chain of Ergänzungstellen (Recruiting offices) and Ersatzkommandos (Recruiting agencies) in Germany, and the occupied countries.

The SSHA consists of the following (branches):-

Amtsgruppe A:	General Administration
Amtsgruppe B:	Recruiting and Registration
Amtsgruppe C:	Propaganda, Education and Physical Training.
Amtsgruppe D:	Germanic Office

15. SS Führungshauptamt (Abbrev. FHA - SS Operational HQ)
This is the chief executive department of the SS: It is commanded by SS Obergruppenführer Hans JUETTNER, and is situated in BERLIN - WILMERSDORF, Kaiserallee 188. It contains the executive HQs of the Allgemeine and the Waffen SS (Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS, Kommandoamt der Waffen SS), and a number of other offices and inspectorates. It is probably the largest of the SS Hauptämter. (For detailed account of the FHA see Annexe D).

Its main task has become the administration of the Waffen SS, including both the field units and the depot and training units which serve them.

The department consists of the following branches:-

Amtsgruppe A:	Operations, Personnel and Supply
Amtsgruppe B:	Training of Offices and NCOs
Amtsgruppe C:	Inspectorates of Arms of the Service
Amtsgruppe D:	Medical Branch

The Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS (HQ of the Allgemeine SS) forms Amt I (Bureau I) of Amtsgruppe A of the Führungshauptamt and serves as the operational headquarters of the Allgemeine SS. It is headed by SS Gruppenführer Leo PETRI as Chef des Kommandoamtes der Allgemeinen SS (Chief of the HQ of the General SS). PETRI, who is also a member of the People's Court, entered the SS in 1934 as a Sturmbannführer and has had a steady if undistinguished record of promotions since then. He is sixty-eight years old.

Details concerning the internal organisation of Amt I are not known, but it is not likely to be a large or complex bureau, since the reduction in numbers of Allgemeine SS personnel has doubtless brought about a corresponding shrinkage in the size of the headquarters establishments.

16. Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA - Central Security Department).
This office is the combined headquarters of the SD-Sicherheitsdienst (Security Service) of the SS and of the branch of the German Police Force known as the Sicherheitspolizei (Security Police)

It will be dealt with in detail in the Basic Handbook to be published on the German Police, E.D.S./G/10.

17. SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungs Hauptamt (Abbrev.WVHA: SS Economic and Administrative Department).

As its title indicates, this department deals primarily with supply and equipment. In addition it is responsible for the financial administration of the SS (including the Allgemeine SS). For a detailed description of the work and functions of the WVHA see Annexe E.

Since the outbreak of war it has been concerned to an increasing extent with the special supply and administrative, problems created by the Waffen SS. It controls a large number of depots, stores, equipment and MT parks, SS industrial and agricultural undertakings, and carries out housing and construction programmes. It is also the department which administers the concentration camps. (See Basic Handbook E.D.S./G/6).

The Department is headed by SS Obergruppenführer Oswald POHL and situated in BERLIN - LICHTERFELDE, Unter den Eichen 126 - 135.

It consists of the following branches:

Amtsgruppe A:	Finance Law and Administration
Amtsgruppe B:	Supply
Amtsgruppe C:	Works and Buildings
Amtsgruppe D:	Concentration Camps

18. SS Rasse und Siedlungs Hauptamt (Abbrev. RuSHA - SS Race and Settlement Department).

This department has two specific tasks. Firstly it is the authority for all matters of "race", genealogy, and marriage permits within the SS, and secondly it is responsible for executing the policy of planting out SS men, especially ex-servicemen as peasants and colonists (Wehrbauern) in the borderlands of the Reich. In this connection its work is complementary to that of the Volksdeutschemittelstelle (Office for the Repatriation of "Racial" Germans) see Para 21 below.

It is thus generally responsible for translating into an active policy the 'Blood and Soil' theories of SS racial teachers.

This department is commanded by SS Obergruppenführer Richard HILDEBRAND and is situated in BERLIN, SW, Hedemannstrasse 24.

It consists of the following bureaux:-

Verwaltungsamt:	Administration Dept.
Sippenamt:	Family (lit. tribe or clan) Dept.
Rasseamt:	Racial Dept.
Siedlungsamt:	Settlement Dept.

19. Hauptamt SS Gericht (SS Legal Department)

This department administers the disciplinary side of the special code of laws to which SS men are subject. It controls the SS und Polizei Gerichte (SS and Police Tribunals) in the larger towns of Germany and occupied countries. (A list of these is given in Annexe A).

The Strafvollzugslager der SS und Polizei) (SS and Police Penal Camp) at DANZIG-MATZKAU also probably comes under its jurisdiction.

It is headed by SS Obergruppenführer Franz BREITHAUPT and is situated in MUNICH, Karlstrasse 10.

It is divided into the following bureaux:-

Recht und Rechtspflege	Amt I	Dept for Legal Affairs
Organization, Personal und Verwaltung Disziplinar - und Beschwerdewesen	Amt II	Dept for Organisation, Personnel and Administration Disciplinary Matters.
Gnadenwesen Strafvollstreckung Strafvollzug	Amt III	Dept for Pardons and Reprieve Execution of Sentences.
Verbindungsamt	Amt IV	Liaison Dept.

20. SS Personalhauptamt (SS Personnel Department)

This dept. co-ordinates the work of the personnel branches of the various Hauptämter of the SS and is the ultimate authority responsible for all questions of SS personnel although primarily concerned with officer personnel only. It's commander is SS-OGF Maximilian von HERFF, and the office is situated in BERLIN - CHARLOTTENBURG, Wilmersdorferstrasse 98 - 99.

It consists of the following bureaux:-

Amt für Führerpersonalien	Dept for Officer Personnel
Amt fur Führernachwuchs	Dept for Officer Replacements

Note: The Personalamt der Waffen SS (Dept for Waffen SS Personnel) which was a dept of the office in 1941 is now probably incorporated in the Führungshauptamt.

21. Other offices controlled by the Reichsführer SS

In addition to the regular SS Hauptämter described above, there are a number of other offices normally listed under the general control of the RFSS although technically subordinated to him in his other capacities. These are as follows:-

(a) Central Office of the Hauptamt Ordnungs Polizei (Uniformed Police).
This will be dealt with in the Police Handbook, E.D.S./G/10.

(b) Office of Dienststelle SS Obergruppenführer HEISSMEYER (SS General HEISSMEYER)
This office is attached to the office under HEISSMEYER in his capacity as Senior SS and Police Chief in BERLIN, it is responsible for the supervision of the Nationalpolitischen Erziehungsanstalten (National Political Educational Institutes) abbrev. NPEA or Napola - and the Heimschulen (German Folk Schools).

(c) Stabshauptamt des Reichskommissars für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums (Staff HQ of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism).

This office has a general interest in all matters affecting the maintenance of the 'racial' qualities of the German population and the general protection and enlargement of the German race as a whole. Its principal activity has been the settlement and organisation of the annexed eastern territory of the Third Reich.

(d) The Hauptamt Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle (Abbrev. Vomi - Department for the Repatriation of "Racial" Germans). As its title indicates the main function of this office has been the organised return to the Reich of the descendants of German colonists and settlers in Russia and Southeast Europe. Many thousands of these Volksdeutsche (Racial Germans) have now been repatriated through the Vomi organisation which is largely run by the SS and police.

PART III

THE ORGANISATION OF THE ALLGEMEINE SS

22. Regional Organisation

The basis of the regional organisation of the Allgemeine SS is the Corps Area or Oberabschnitt (abbreviated Oa).

There are seventeen of these districts in Germany proper and each corresponds almost exactly with a Wehrkreis (Corps Command Area or military district).

The SS districts are known by geographical names but it has become a convenient and growing custom to add to the name the (Roman) number of the corresponding Wehrkreis.

Each SS Oa is commanded by a senior SS officer designated Führer des Oberabschnittes.

This officer is also, as a rule, HIMMLER's representative at the HQ of the corresponding Wehrkreis, the Hoherer SS und Polizeiführer (Superior SS and Police Commander), abbr. HSSPf. In the few cases where the HSSPf is not the Führer of the corresponding Oa, the reason is probably that the Oa Führer, though filling some other active appointment, is allowed to retain the titular leadership of the Oa on personal grounds. In such cases the real work would fall to a deputy or acting commander or to the Chief of Staff.

The HSSPf is responsible for all SS and Police matters in his area. Officially an HSSPf should be distinguished by his Wehrkreis e.g. HSSPf in Wkr X. But looser usages are frequently encountered e.g. HSSPf Nordsee or HSSPf HAMBURG, the former example giving the SS Oa of which he is commander, the latter the seat of his HQ. The dual function of the HSSPf reflects HIMMLER's position as both Chief of the SS (RF SS) and Chief of the German Police.

Immediately subordinated to the Führer des Oa (HSSPf) is the Stabsführer der Allgemeinen SS (Chief of Staff of the Allgemeine SS) who is responsible to him for the general conduct and control of the Allgemeine SS within the Oa.

Other officers assisting the HSSPf include:-

Leiter der Verwaltung or Verwaltungsführer	Administrative Officer
Oberabschnittsarzt	Chief Medical Officer
Oberabschnittsausbildungsführer	Director of Training
Oberabschnitt Personalchef	Head of the Personnel Branch
Nachrichtenführer	Chief Signals Officer.

The Headquarters of the Oberabschnitte, and their subordinated Abschnitte (sub-districts) and Standarten (Regiments) are staffed with Hauptamtlich (full-time) SS officers together with a number of Nebenamtlich (part-time) or ehrenamtlich (honorary) officials.

Other members of the regional Allgemeine SS organisation are part-time only and are not paid for their services.

On the staff of each Oberabschnitt there is an administrative section headed by the Leiter der Verwaltung mentioned above, who is responsible to the HSSPf and through him to the WVHA for all matters of finance and supply.

Similarly at Abschnitt headquarters there is a Verwaltungsdienst (Administrative Service) with the same functions.

23. The SS Oberabschnitte (SS Districts)

In addition to the seventeen Oa in Germany, there are three foreign Oa viz:-

Oa. Böhmen-Mähren (Czechoslovakia)
Oa. Nord (Norway)
Oa. Nordwest (Holland)

Of these only Oa Böhmen-Mähren, which included the Sudetenland, has an organisation strictly comparable to the Oa inside Germany.

Each Oa has its own HQ from which the specifically SS administration of the district is carried on. In turn the Oa is divided into two or more Abschnitte (sub-districts), each again with its own HQ. These sub-districts are distinguished by (Roman) numbers.

The organisation of the HQs of the various Oa probably differ in detail but in view of the great diminution in the numerical strength of the Allgemeine SS since the outbreak of war in no case is the organisation of Oa HQ likely to be very complex. The HQ of the Abschnitte though smaller in size follow the same pattern. The following is believed to be the general framework of organisation at both Oa and Abschnitt HQs:-

I

(a) Aktive Führung	Operational Control
(b) Beschaffung	Equipment and Supply

II

(a) Führerangelegenheiten	Officer Personnel Matters
(b) Mannschaften und Unterführerangelegenheiten	Other Ranks Personnel Matters

III

Disziplinare Angelegenheiten	Disciplinary and Legal Matters Note:- Dept III at Oa HQ is under a professional SS lawyer (SS Anwalt)

IV

(a) Verwaltung	Administration Note:- At Oa HQ "Verwaltungsamt," at Abschnitt HQ merely "Verwaltung".
(b) Ärztliche Verwaltung	Medical Administration.

The following is a list of the SS Oberabschnitte together with the relevant HQs and the corresponding Wehrkreis. (For full details see Annexe A).

Oa	HQ	Wehrkreis
ALPENLAND	Salzburg	XVIII
DONAU	Vienna	XVII
ELBE	Dresden	IV
FULDA-WERRA	Arolsen	IX
MAIN	Nürnberg	XIII
MITTE	Brunswick	XI
NORDOST	Königsberg	I
NORDSEE	Hamburg	X
OSTSEE	Stettin	II
RHEIN-WESTMARK	Wiesbaden	XII
SPREE	Berlin	III
SÜD	Munich	VII
SÜDOST	Breslau	VIII
SÜDWEST	Stuttgart	V
WARTHE	Posen	XXI
WEICHSEL	Danzig	XX
WEST	Düsseldorf	VI

Foreign Oa *		Area
BÖHMEN-MÄHREN	Prague	Czechoslovakia
NORD	Oslo	Norway
NORDWEST	Hague	Holland

*NOTE: In addition SS Oa OSTLAND, covering the Baltic States, (Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia and White Ruthenia) has been reported. It is unlikely that this was a very highly organised SS district.

24. SS Abschnitte (SS Sub-districts)

Each Oberabschnitt comprises an average of two to three Abschnitte, distinguished by Roman numerals. The Abschnitte are also colloquially referred to by the names of the regions which they comprise or by the location of their headquarters.
The organisation of the Abschnitt HQ follows the general pattern outlined in para 22 above.

The Abschnitt Führer (Divisional Commander) is generally an SS officer of the rank of Standartenführer or Oberführer (Colonel or Senior Colonel of the SS).

For convenience of reference it may be useful to include at this point a list in numerical order of the Abschnitte. (For details, see Annexe A).

ABSCHNITT NO.	HQ	ABSCHNITT NO.	HQ
I	MÜNCHEN	VI	BRESLAU
II	CHEMNITZ	VII	KÖNIGSBERG
III	BERLIN	VIII	LINZ
IV	HANNOVER	IX	WÜRZBURG
V	HANNOVER	X	STUTTGART

ABSCHNITT NO.	HQ	ABSCHNITT NO.	HQ
XI	KOBLENZ	XXIX	KONSTANZ
XII	FRANKFURT/Oder	XXX	FRANKFURT/Main
XIII	STETTIN	XXXI	WIEN
XIV	BREMEN	XXXII	AUGSBURG
XV	HAMBURG	XXXIII	SCHWERIN (Mecklenburg)
XVI	DESSAU	XXXIV	KAISERSLAUTERN
XVII	MÜNSTER	XXXV	GRAZ
XVIII	HALLE/S.	XXXVI	INNSBRUCK
XIX	KARLSRUHE	XXXVII	REICHENBERG
XX	KIEL	XXXVIII	KARLSBAD
XXI	HIRSCHBERG (Riesengebirge)	XXXIX	BRÜNN (Czechoslovakia)
XXII	ALLENSTEIN	XXXX	BROMBERG
XXIII	BERLIN	XXXXI	THORN
XXIV	OPPELN (Oberschlesien)	XXXXII	GNESEN
XXV	DORTMUND	XXXXIII	LITZMANNSTADT
XXVI	DANZIG	XXXXIV	GUMBINNEN (Ostpreussen)
XXVII	WEIMAR	XXXXV	STRASSBURG (ELSASS)
XXVIII	BAYREUTH		

25. SS Standarten (Regiments)

The organisation of the Allgemeine SS for echelons below the Abschnitt is on a unit rather than territorial basis although each unit controls a definite territory.

Each Abschnitt headquarters controls two to four SS Fuss-Standarten (Sta. or Stand., Infantry Regiments).

The Standarte is the basic unit of the Allgemeine SS. The regional system was evolved only after the first Standarten were established.

Each regiment is commanded by a Führer, who is assisted by a small staff and a full-time headquarters unit. The regimental commander may be an SS Sturmbannführer (Major), SS Obersturmbannführer (Lieutenant Colonel) or an SS Standartenführer (Colonel).

Early in 1941 a Standarte averaged between 1,600 and 2,000 men. The present average strength of such a unit is likely to be between 300 and 400.

After four years of war the Standarten of the Allgemeine SS are now no more than skeleton cadres carrying on the tradition and, to a limited extent, the functions of the organisation until their members in the Armed Forces and Waffen SS are demobilised. The not uncommon practice of putting two adjacent Standarten under one acting commander, or having a lower establishment for commanding staffs (Kleiner Führungsstab) is indicative of the effects of the war on this branch of the SS.

Nevertheless, if allowed to continue, Allgemeine SS units would rapidly recover their numerical strength at the conclusion of war, and it is indeed one of the particular duties of the recruiting offices of the Waffen SS to put discharged members of the Waffen SS in touch with the Allgemeine SS organisation.

Standarten are numbered consecutively from 1 to 125. A regiment may also bear the name of a "martyr of the Movement," a member of the Allgemeine SS or of the Nazi Party who was killed during the "internal struggle". It should be noted that most of these "martyrs" were killed by members of the various German parties opposing Nazism prior to 1933 or in Austria before 1938 and Czechoslovakia before 1939. Some became "martyrs" after the Nazis had taken over the government in Germany.

20. Unit Structure below the Standarte

Although some discrepancies in structure are found, the normal composition of the Standarte is as follows:

Each Standarte is composed of three active Sturmbanne (Battalions) and one Reserve-Sturmbann. (Abbreviations in use for Sturmbann include Stb., Stmb., Strmb. or Stuba.) A Sturmbann is usually commanded by an SS Sturmbannführer, assisted by an Adjutant. As it was considered the basic tactical unit of the Allgemeine SS, the full peace-time strength of a Sturmbann ranged from 500 to 800 men. Apparently it was planned that, in case of strife or revolt in occupied countries, the SS Sturmbann should operate as units.

The three active Sturmbanne of a Standarte are numbered in Roman numerals from I to III. The second Sturmbann of the 54th Standarte, for example, is abbreviated II/54 or II. Stand. 54. The Reserve-Sturmbann is indicated by the prefix "Res."

Each active Sturmbann is composed of four Stürme (Companies) and a Sanitätsstaffel (Medical Detachment). Of the four Stürme one may serve locally as a Wachkompanie (Guard Company) and one as an Alarmsturm or Alarm Kompanie (Emergency Company) while the remaining two are assigned to general duties.

A Reserve-Sturmbann has two Reserve-Stürme (Companies) usually numbered Res. 1 and Res. 2, and a Reserve Sanitäts Staffel (Reserve Medical Detachment). Instances have been reported during 1943 where one or both of these reserve companies have been converted into SS Ausbildungs Stürme (Training Companies).

Ergänzungs Sturmbanne are reserve battalions undergoing three months drilling prior to summary transfer to the Waffen SS.

The full peace-time strength of a Sturm was 120 to 180 men. The Commander of a Sturm is a junior officer, SS Untersturmführer (Second Lieutenant), SS Obersturmführer (First Lieutenant) or SS Hauptsturmführer (Captain).

The four Stürme of Sturmbann I are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Those of Sturmbann II, from 5 to 8 and those of Sturmbann III from 9 to 12. This applies to each Standarte. The 4th Sturm may be designated 4.St. or St.4. The 4th Sturm of the 2nd Sturmbann is designated as 8/II, while 11/54 would designate the 11th Company of the 54th Regiment, the company being, of course, a component of the IIIrd Battalion.

Each Sturm is divided into three or four Trupps (Platoons), each composed of three Scharen (Sections). In peace-time a Schar numbered six to fifteen men. Motorised units of this size are called SS Sturmscharen (SS Assault Sections).

Scharen were set up to patrol limited block areas within cities, man strongholds in apartments within such districts, guard official buildings and, in smaller communities, to exercise control.

The Rotte (file) is the smallest unit of the SS.

27. Special Units

There are a number of Sondereinheiten (Specialist and Technical Units) in the SS. Among them are:

SS Reiter Standarten	(R)	Cavalry Regiments (para 28)
SS Nachrichten Sturmbanne	(N, Na)	Signals Battalions (para 29)
SS Pionier Sturmbanne	(Pi)	Engineer Battalions (para 30)
SS Sanitäts Stürme	(San.St.)	Medical Companies (para 31)
SS Kraftfahr Stürme	(K)	Transport Companies (para 32)
SS Kradstürme		Motorcycle Companies (para 32)

The Cavalry Regiments and the Signals and Engineer Battalions are subordinated directly to Oberabschnitt headquarters.
Signals Battalions allot one Sturm to the Oberabschnitt and one Sturm to each of the component Abschnitte. Engineer Battalions assign a Sturm to each Abschnitt, but do not have a Sturm at Oberabschnitt headquarters.

Transport and Medical Companies are subordinated to Abschnitt headquarters, where the Motorstab (Transport Headquarters) controls its motorised units and the Sanitätsstab (Medical Headquarters) controls its medical units.

Provision is made for a Musikzug (MZ, Band Platoon) within each Standarte and for a Spielmannszug (Musicians' Section) within a Sturmbann.

28. Reiter Standarten (Cavalry Regiments)

Twenty-three of these Cavalry Regiments have been identified, being numbered from 1 upward. In 1941 the strength of such a unit was about 2,000 or more men, but the war has undoubtedly caused a reduction of this figure.
A Cavalry Regiment is usually composed of five to eight Reiter Stürme (Cavalry Troops), a Sanitäts Reiter Staffel (San. R.St., or Mounted Medical Detachment) and a Trompeter Korps (Bugler Section).

Cavalry Regiments of the Allgemeine SS are written R.Standarte and abbreviated, e.g., R.8. Thus, the 3rd Sturm, in conformity with German Army usage, would be simply R.3/8.
One otherwise unidentified Cavalry Regiment is referred to by the name of the Inspector of the Allgemeine SS Cavalry, namely WOIKOWSKI-BIDAU.
These mounted regiments may also be known by the name of their headquarters, e.g., SS Reiter Standarte HANNOVER.
Reiter Standarten are never concentrated in one place, the component companies being usually dispersed in the smaller towns.

29. Nachrichten Sturmbanne (Signal Battalions)

Each SS Oberabschnitt has one Signals Battalion. Such units are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals from 1 upward.

Each battalion is composed normally of four Nachrichten Stürme (N.St. or Na. St., - Signals Companies) and a Sanitäts Nachrichten Staffel (Signals Medical Detachment), which is designated as San. N. St., the "St." in this case indicating a

Staffel rather than a Sturm.

Signals Battalions are divided into Staffeln (Detachments) or Stürme, which are quartered in strategic localities.

30. Pionier Sturmbanne (Engineer Battalions)

These Engineer Battalions are organic components of Oberabschnitte. Each battalion is made up of three Pionier Stürme (Engineer Companies) and a Sanitäts Pionier Staffel (Engineer Medical Detachment). Each battalion has as many companies as the Oberabschnitt has Abschnitte.

The Engineer Battalions are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, e.g., Pi.5 or Pi/5; they may also be known by the name of their home station.

31. Sanitäts Stürme (Medical Companies)

Each Abschnitt contains at least one Sanitäts Sturm (San.St.- Medical Company). Several such Stürme, or a large Sturm, may be termed a Sanitäts Abteilung (Medical Battalion).

These units bear the Roman numeral of the Abschnitt in which they are located.

Without a number, however, San. St. may also indicate a Sanitäts Staffel (Medical Detachment).

32. Kraftfahr- and Kradstürme (MT and Motorcycle Companies)

Kraftfahr-Stürme are composed of Staffeln (Columns), but the practice appears to be that a column of considerable strength is, confusingly, also referred to as a Sturm (Company).

One Kraftfahr Staffel is allotted to each Abschnitt. Where there is no Abschnitt headquarters in a town containing an Oberabschnitt headquarters, one Staffel may be assigned to the latter. Kraftfahr Stürme are written in Arabic numerals, e.g., K.9 or K/9. The Staffeln appear as 1/K.9 or 1.K/9.

The lowest numbered Staffel is generally a component of the lowest numbered Abschnitt. Where a Staffel is allotted to an Oberabschnitt, the numeral 1 seems to be reserved for that unit.

However, the numbering system is not rigid and there are exceptions. Thus, to quote from Annexe A, Staffel 1/K.14 may be located in KAISERSLAUTERN (XXXIV) and 2/K.14 in BINGEN, instead of the other way around.

One or more Motorcycle Companies are at the disposal of the SS Oberabschnitt Führer to be used as Sonderkraftkradkommandos (Special Motorcycle Detachments).

33. SS Röntgen Sturmbann

A report received in September, 1944, but based on information up to the outbreak of war, described a unit known as the SS Röntgen Sturmbann XXX (mot), (Motorised X-ray Battalion). This unit which was composed of 300-400 full-time SS men, had portable X-ray equipment which was employed in detecting pulmonary diseases among workers at the factories in the Rhein/Main

Provinces, Hessen, etc.

The unit was formed by SS Sturmbannführer Konrad PERWITSCHKY and was commanded by SS Standartenführer Dr. Med. HOHLFELD, Professor of the University at Frankfurt/Main, which is now the headquarters location of Abschnitt XXX.

According to the report, this unit, which could be summoned by the Gauleiter (Party District Leaders) of a particular region, was the only one of its kind, and was mainly of propaganda value. It was said to co-operate with the local units of the Deutsche Arbeitsfront (The Nazi Labour Front).

It seems probable, however, that the unit has now been absorbed into the SS Röntgen Sturmbann now operating with the Waffen SS, or is being used in connection with the population schemes of the SS in occupied territories.

34. The Stammabteilung

Within each Oberabschnitt there is also a Stammabteilung (supplementary reserve formation), which is organised into sub-units known as Bezirke.

The Stammabteilung is directly subordinated to the Oberabschnitt headquarters and is under the supervision of an Inspekteur, e.g., Inspekteur der Stammabteilung SÜDOST.

A Stammabteilung is composed partly of older or unfit men and partly of younger men whose duties to the state or party debar them from taking an active part in the SS. Before the war it was the custom for entrants into the German Police Force to be assigned to the local Bezirk of the Stammabteilung upon receiving SS rank.

The Stammabteilung, as in the example above, carries the name of the Oa. Normally each Bezirk works in conjunction with one of the Standarten in the Oa, and therefore bears the same Arabic numeral as the Standarte.

35. Strength of the SS

It is estimated that before 1938 there were 104 Infantry Regiments in the Allgemeine SS. With the subsequent incorporation of Austria, the Sudetenland, Memel, Alsace-Lorraine and parts of Poland into the Reich, this number rose to 125.

In addition there are twenty-three cavalry regiments, fourteen signals battalions, fifteen engineer battalions, about thirty-four medical companies and about thirty-six transport companies. Not all of these units have been individually identified, however.

These units, together with miscellaneous groups such as the Musikzüge (Band Platoons), make up the first-line strength of the Allgemeine SS.

36. Uniforms and Equipment

Before the war it was the rule that all Allgemeine SS should provide their own uniforms, although small stocks of uniforms and personal equipment were held at Abschnitt and possibly also at Oberabschnitt headquarters.

As far as Standarte and Sturm headquarters were concerned, it is probable that here, too, small storerooms with equipment and weapons were maintained.

Similarly, the special units of the Allgemeine SS had Motor transport and small stocks of technical equipment.

For details of uniform, see Part VI.

37. SS Postal, Railway and Radio Guards

Among its many other activities the SS is responsible for the provision, organisation and control of special guards for the postal, railway and radio services within Germany.

The Bahnschutz (Railway Guards) and the Postschutz (Postal Guards) were originally units of the Sonderpolizei (Special German Police). They did not come under the central police administration but were separately maintained by the postal and railway authorities.

In 1942 both groups were transferred to the SS, reorganised and put under the command of SS Obergruppenführer BERGER.

At the same time the SS Funkschutz (SS Radio Police) appeared, charged with the policing of radio installations, the detection of illicit radio stations and even of illegal listening to foreign stations.

The general significance of this special assignment to the SS of the supervision of security within the main communications system of Germany needs no comment.

Personnel of these special units are presumably full-time members of the Allgemeine SS and wear the black uniform of that branch of the SS when on duty. They are armed and receive military training.

38. Auxiliary Units

The various Oberabschnitte and Abschnitte also control the activities of auxiliary units, some of which include:

(a) SS Sport

There is one such organisation within each Oberabschnitt. It is organised into SS Sportabteilungen (Sections) and SS Sportmanschaften (Crews), which train with the Hitler Youth and with the Reserve of the Allgemeine SS.

(b) SS Werkspolizei (Industrial Police)

This is an anti-sabotage organisation which furnishes officers for the Werksschutz (Factory Police). The latter are recruited largely from among employees of the larger war production plants. The officers are under the command of the Führer of the Oberabschnitt where they function.

(c) SS Industrieschutzmannschaften (Industrial Safety Crews)

These units are described as cadres of SS officers who are in charge of employees of plants and serve as liaison officers with the various forces of the Ordnungspolizei (Regular Police), which are concerned with fire fighting and air raid precautions.

(d) Hafensicherungstruppen (Port Security Troops)

At the disposal of the chiefs of the coastal SS Oberabschnitte (NORDWEST, NORDSEE, OSTSEE and NORDOST) are these special units of the Allgemeine SS which patrol the waterfronts of the major ports in co-operation with police authorities and the SD, especially during raids.

(e) Bordschutzmannschaften (Shipboard Security Crews)

By a proclamation of SS Obergruppenführer Karl KAUFMANN, Reich Commissioner for Ocean Navigation, all ships plying for Germany's war effort which are manned partially or entirely by Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and other non-German crews will have on board so-called Bordschutzmannschaften. These units are assigned by the Führer of the Oberabschnitt from whose ports the vessels clear.
The proclamation said these units would "man flak guns, and assist the German officers of such ships and provide security for the non-German crew members." It was not stated whether these crews were subject to maritime law, nor was their relation to the masters of such vessels defined.

(f) SS und Polizei Verkehrsdienst (SS and Police Traffic Service)

This service is staffed by Allgemeine SS men and members of the depot units of the Waffen SS.

(g) HJ Streifendienst (Hitler Youth Patrol Service)

This is a disciplinary patrol service for members of the Hitler Youth which is composed of senior boys of the HJ under the command of SS or Police officers.

So-called Hilfswillige ("Those willing to assist"), Hilfspolizei (Hipo, Auxiliary Police) Landeseigene Verbände (native contingents) and Schutzmannschaften (Auxiliary Security Troops) are attached to SS commands in the Baltic countries, White Russia, the Balkans and in parts of Western Russia and the Ukraine; e.g., the SS Wehrmannschaft MINSK (defence crews of German citizens in the OSTLAND).

PART IV

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

39. Recruiting and Training

In principle, membership of the SS was closed in 1933. Since that time the main source of recruitment, other than special bodies such as the police, has been selected members of the Hitler Youth. The war has interrupted this process, but under normal circumstances the regular career of the Allgemeine SS is as follows:

Suitable SS candidates were singled out while still in the Hitler Youth. In particular boys who had proved themselves, often under SS leadership, in the Streifendienst (the HJ Patrol Service) were welcomed as future SS men.

If the candidate satisfied SS requirements with respect to political reliability, racial purity and physique, he was accepted at the age of eighteen as a Bewerber (SS Candidate).

On the occasion of the Reichsparteitag (annual party rally) in the September of the same year, he was accepted as an Anwärter (Aspirant), received an SS Ausweis (Certificate) and was enrolled into the ranks of the SS.

After a short probationary period he took the oath of allegiance to the Führer on the following 9 November (the anniversary of the Munich Putsch). The oath taken by an SS man is as follows:

> "Ich schwöre Dir, Adolf Hitler, als Führer und Kanzler des Reiches, Treue und Tapferkeit. Ich gelobe Dir und den von Dir bestimmten Vorgesetzten, Gehorsam bis in den Tod, so wahr mir Gott helfe."
>
> ("I swear to thee, Adolf Hitler, as Leader and Chancellor of the Reich, loyalty and bravery. I promise to thee, and to those appointed by thee to have authority, obedience unto death, so help me God.")

In his first year of service the SS aspirant trained for the SA Wehrsportabzeichen (SA Military Sports Badge) and the bronzenes Reichsportsabzeichen (Reich Sports Badge in bronze).

Under normal conditions (i.e. before the war) he was then called up first for six months service in the Reich Arbeitsdienst (RAD-Reich Labour Service) and then for his term of service in the Wehrmacht.

Two and a half years later, his labour and military duties finished, he returned to the SS, still as an Anwärter, to receive further intensive training and indoctrination.

Finally, on the 9 November following his return to civil life from the Wehrmacht he was inducted into the SS as a full SS man. On that occasion he received the SS dagger, took an oath of obedience for himself and his family to the fundamental laws of the SS, and from that time on had the right and duty to "defend his honour" with his weapon.

40. Service and Promotion

The SS man remained in the active Allgemeine SS until his thirty-fifth year. He was then transferred to the reserve units of the SS and at the age of forty-five to the Stammabteilung (Supplementary Reserve).

The following regulations governing promotion and appointment were in effect as of 1940 and are probably still valid (for list of SS ranks see Annexe G):-

(a) Promotion to SS Gruppenführer and higher rank is decided by the Führer on the recommendation of the RFSS.

(b) Promotion of officers below the rank of Gruppenführer is decided by the RFSS at the instance of the SS Personnel Department. The heads of the SS Hauptämter, acting as representatives of the RFSS, carry out promotions up to and including SS Hauptstürmführer.

(c) Promotion to SS Hauptscharführer is carried out by the commander of the SS Oberabschnitt.

(d) Promotion to SS Oberscharführer is carried out by the commander of the SS Abschnitt.

(e) Other NCO's are promoted by the Standartenführer of the various SS Regiments.

(f) Nomination as SS Mannand SS Rottenführer is made by the responsible officer of the Standarte concerned.

Appointments to officer posts in units of the SS from commander of a battalion upward are made by the RFSS through the SS Personnel Department.

Technical, administrative and medical personnel are bound by the same regulations as regards promotion and appointment and, in addition, must be approved by the SS Economic and Administrative Department or the Reichsarzt SS und Polizei (Reich Senior Medical Officer for SS and the Police), whichever is appropriate.

41. Officers of the SS

The SS Führerkorps (Officer Corps) of the Allgemeine SS comprises a number of different categories, mainly dependent upon the nature of the officer's employment. They are as follows:-

(a) Aktive SS Führer (Active SS Officers)

All those who hold regular office in the Allgemeine SS or the SS Central Headquarters and departments. Also all SS officers of the rank of Gruppenführer and above, irrespective of employment.

(b) Zugeteilte Führer bei den Stäben (Officers attached to staffs and HQ)

Officers prevented by reason of their civil, governmental or Party employment from taking an active part in the SS. They are nominally attached to the staffs of the RFSS or the central departments or of the district headquarters.

(c) Führer in der Stammabteilung (Officers of Supplementary Reserve)

Officers not included in the two foregoing categories, who have no official post in the SS or are obliged by reason of age or infirmity to retire from active employment in the SS.

(d) Führer zu Verfügung (Officers at Disposal)

Officers found to be unsuitable for service; officers who are too young or have insufficient service with the SS to justify transfer to the Stammabteilung; and officers who have been suspended from office for disciplinary reasons, may be put "at disposal" for a maximum period of two years. Within that period they are either restored to active employment or dismissed from the SS.

42. Personnel Records

Before the war a system of record cards, filled out in triplicate for each member, was maintained by the SS. Though minor alterations may have taken place since 1939 the general system is probably still functioning. The cards were reddish-brown in colour and about 8 inches long by 7 inches wide.

The Sturm kept a file of the original cards of each officer and man assigned to it.

The duplicate card, which had a broad red diagonal stripe on the back, running from the lower left corner to the upper right, was kept in the files of the Standarte to which the Sturm belonged.

The third card, which had a dark green diagonal stripe on the back, was kept at the SS Hauptamt (Central Department).

All fixed information (name, date of birth, etc.) was entered on these cards in ink. Variable data were written in pencil.

A copy of the layout of these cards, with details, is given in Annexe C.

The SS also published an official list (Dienstaltersliste der Schutzstaffel) in the form of a book of the officers of the Allgemeine SS, Waffen SS and SD (Security Service). The last known issue was in 1939. In it were listed, in addition to names, the ranks, SS numbers, units and appointments, party numbers, party and other decorations and awards. The information contained in this Dienstaltersliste is restricted to the SS.

43. Activities of the SS

Except for special meetings and rallies, the ordinary SS unit for parades and training was the Trupp or, in the more populous districts, the Sturm. Larger musterings of the SS were only possible as an exceptional procedure.

Parades and meetings took place normally once or twice a week in the evening or at the week end.

In winter the routine activity comprised instruction in military matters, indoor shooting, lectures on propaganda and political topics or on the general work of the SS and the police.

At higher levels in the organisation there were periodic musterings of the Standarten or conferences of Abschnitt officers when speeches, lectures and propaganda displays helped to foster corporate spirit and preserve the SS ideology.

A notable feature of the last twelve months has been the frequency of lectures on the work of the police, and particularly the SD (Security Service). There is little doubt that the SS leaders are anxious to develop the closest co-operation and understanding between the SS and Police, two bodies which may, indeed, be regarded as branches of the same organisation. This stress on police and security work may well be a clue to the present and future role of the Allgemeine SS.

In summer there was more active military training, including route marches, parade and field drill and manoeuvres.

At party rallies and assemblies the SS normally took a prominent part. In processions and marches they had the post of honour at the end of the column.

In addition, they were employed on special occasions to supplement the forces of the police.

The great reduction in personnel resulting from the war has, of course, diminished considerably the activities of the Allgemeine SS. Even among the members still at home long working hours and additional war service have drastically cut down attendance at company parades.

It is the rule now to find SS NCO's in command of companies and battalions, and for the duty parades to be confined to a couple of hours each week. Even under such circumstances company parades are frequently attended only by a dozen or fewer members.

Nevertheless, the SS carries on despite these handicaps. Besides the normal training and lecture programme, SS men have taken on such special war-time duties as helping with the harvest and welfare work among the families and dependents of deceased SS servicemen.

The formation in HAMBURG as early as 1941 of special emergency SS companies (SS Alarmstürme) for use during air attacks indicates that special units of the SS may also be used for Civil Defence duties in bombed areas.

44. Special Disciplinary Code of the SS

Besides the normal limited discipline exercised by the SS within its own ranks, a special governmental decree of 1939 set up a separate criminal jurisdiction for certain classes of SS men namely:-

(a) Full-time members of the Reichsführung SS

(b) Full-time members of the staffs of those HSSPf who exercised disciplinary control over units of the Waffen SS

(c) Members of the Waffen SS

(d) Members of the Junkerschulen (SS Officer Training Schools)

(e) Members of police units specially employed.

The legal code then set up was based on the Militärstrafgesetzbuch (German Military Laws) and was administered by SS und Polizei Gerichte (special SS and Police courts).

The scale of punishments that can be inflicted by these courts ranges from mere expulsion from the SS to imprisonment for a term of years or death.

By a special decree of the Führer (Erlass des Führers zur Reinhaltung von SS und Polizei) dated 15 November, 1941, the application of this Sondergerichtsbarkeit für Angehörige der SS und Polizeiverbände (Special SS and Police Criminal Code) was extended to cover all members of the SS and Police.

Details of this decree have not been published and it is not known therefore how far the ordinary members of the Allgemeine SS are affected by it. It is obvious, however, that the new decree must have increased the disciplinary powers of the SS over all its members.

It was announced in 1942 that a new penal code of the SS and Police had been completed. This has not yet been published but something is known of its general nature. The new Disziplinärstraf- und Beschwerdeordnung der SS (Disciplinary and Penal Code of the SS, abbreviated DBO) is based on the old SS code and is only partly reconstituted. It represents however a complete and unified system of regulations. The most important general feature is that the new code is valid for all members of the SS including SS candidates and attached personnel (SS Bewerber und SS Zugehörige). All members of the SS may become liable to the punishments laid down whether they are full-time or honorary officials (haupt- oder ehrenamtlich) or whether they belong to the Waffen SS or the Allgemeine SS.

The new code represents therefore the culmination of the policy of bringing all members of the SS without exception under the strict discipline and stringent penalties (including hanging, shooting and decapitation) of SS law. All SS men are now subject to an independent and all-powerful code of discipline, comparable in its scope to military jurisdiction and administered with characteristic SS ruthlessness.

45. Legal position of SS men serving in the Army

So far as legal matters are concerned, there is a special relationship between the SS and the Wehrmacht. It was agreed by HIMMLER and the High Command of the Wehrmacht that persons under SS and Police control would come under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces only when such persons had committed an act liable to prosecution under military law. This would apply, for example, during the time of a man's call-up to active service in the regular Armed Forces or while he was a member of an organisation attached to the Wehrmacht.

One phase of this relationship was the subject of an OKW order issued on 4 April, 1943, which said:

> "Legal proceedings in an SS organisation subordinated entirely to the Army may touch on questions which may have to be regarded as important from the point of view of policy of the higher ranking Army officer. It seems desirable to the Army that the commanders be informed of the trend of such proceedings and that they be given the opportunity of informing the RFSS of their opinion before ratification of any sentence which may concern them in particular".

HIMMLER decided that the request contained in this order should be met, although he reserved the final decision in the ratification of the sentence in such instances.

PART V

SPECIAL ASPECTS

A. THE SS AND THE RACIAL CONCEPT

46. Racial Theory

"I am," said HIMMLER to his Wehrmacht audience in January, 1935, "a convinced supporter of the idea that what matters in the world ultimately is only good blood. . . I have approached my task from this angle. It means that actually the only good blood, according to our reading of history, is the leading creative element in every state, and, in particular, the blood engaged in military activity and, above all, Nordic blood."

It is on this basis that the SS have formed, as they never tire of proclaiming, ein Orden nordischer Rasse (an order of Nordic Men).

This does not mean, they hasten to add, a social or political aristocracy distinct from, or above, the ordinary mass of the German nation. What it implies is that the SS, as the purest selection of Nordic blood, is the necessary spearhead of the national-social movement and the natural guardian of the purity of the German race.

HIMMLER even composed a watchword for the SS man, which reads:

> "Thus we have taken up our position, and march according to unalterable laws: we are an order of National Socialist soldiers, and bear the Nordic stamp: we are a sworn community of clans. We march onward into a distant future, imbued with the hope and faith not only that we may put up a better fight than our forefathers, but may ourselves be the forefathers of generations to come, generations which are necessary for the eternal life of the Teutonic Germanic nation."

According to the unscientific but popularly accepted racial philosophy which the Nazis took over from earlier writers, political achievement is based on blood. The SS, therefore, as a racially selected type, will inevitably be the most active and reliable section of the Nazi movement.

47. Racial Purity of SS Candidates

There are several consequences of this racial theory. In the first place it helps to dictate the choice of candidates for admission to the SS.

The SS recruit must provide a family tree going back to 1750 in the case of officers and 1800 for other ranks to prove his "Nordic" or at least "Aryan" descent.

He must pass a general medical examination and prove not only that he himself is physically sound but also that his family is free from any hereditary taint.

Finally, he appears before a "Race Commission," which examines him for such racial qualities as may be apparent from physique and physiognomy and for general development and bearing.

48. Marriage of SS Men

The SS, however, regards itself not merely as a temporary political association but as a "Sippe" (tribe or clan). The same racial qualities looked for in the man are therefore also required of his wife.

No SS man is allowed to marry until the bride-to-be has been approved by an SS medical tribunal. The department which supervises this work is the SS Rasse- und Siedlungs Hauptamt, which checks the information and approves the selection. This department also keeps a "Sippenbuch" in which the genealogy of every SS family is entered.

The Engagement and Marriage Law of the SS, which is one of the oldest fundamental laws of the SS, was issued in December 1931, and laid down the following rules:

(i) No SS man may marry without consent of the RFSS.

(ii) The decision on any proposed marriage is governed solely by racial and physical considerations.

(iii) The competent department for examining each case and advising on a decision is the Racial Department (later incorporated into the Race and Settlement Department).

(iv) Disobedience of this law involves expulsion from the SS.

As far as can be seen, the main objects looked for in adjudging the marriage applications of SS men are, first, "racial purity" and, second, physical compatibility between the two partners likely to result in a fertile marriage.

Thus an application to marry an elderly woman, or a woman markedly bigger or smaller than the intended husband is likely to be rejected.

The medical examinations involved in these cases are normally carried out by members of the medical units of the SS.

49. Children of SS Men.

The SS demands that its racial elite should breed and multiply. Besides encouraging SS men to marry young and have large families, HIMMLER was stimulated by the outbreak of war to remind all SS and Police that it was now their particular duty to become fathers.

In a statement that attracted adverse comment even in Germany, he indicated that it might be regarded as a noble duty for German women of good blood "in all moral seriousness" to become mothers of children by men about to leave for the front "outside the limits of perhaps otherwise necessary bourgeois laws and conventions."

In any case, legitimate or illegitimate, the children of SS and Police with their mothers would be cared for by the organisation during the father's absence; and if orphaned the children would come under the personal guardianship of the RFSS.

No justification would exist, therefore, for SS men to fail in their biological duty.

Failure to do so in fact hampers their career. By an order of RFSS, issued by FHA in February 1944, all recommendations for promotion for married officers of the SS (both

Waffen and Allgemeine) must include date of marriage, age of wife, number of children and date of birth of last child.

Where the last child was born more than two years previously and the wife is not over 40 years of age an explanation must be added why no more children have been born. Failure to comply with these directions entails the rejection of the application.

50. The Lebensborn (Fountain of Life Society)

The minimum family expected of an SS man is four children. Where this is not possible, SS men are expected to adopt suitable children and bring them up on National Socialist lines.

Partly to assist in this process, partly to foster the general racial policy of the SS, a registered society known as "Lebensborn" was founded by the SS in 1936.

It is under the direct control of the RFSS and is affiliated to the Race and Settlement Department (R u S HA). Its objects are:-

(i) to assist large "racially valuable" families.

(ii) to assist pregnant mothers in all cases where R u S HA have approved the "racial value" of both parents.

(iii) to care for the children of such unions.

(iv) to care for the mothers of such children.

For this purpose it maintains a central office, Sammelstelle des Lebensborn e.V. at MUNICH,,Herzog Max Strasse 3-7, and a number of maternity and children's homes. The list of Lebensborn homes (Heime) before the war comprised establishments at STEINHORING, POLZIN, KLOSTERHEIDE (MARK), HOHEHORST bei BREMEN and WIENERWALD.

It is an "honourable obligation" of all full-time SS officers (hauptamtliche Führer) to become contributing members of the society on a scale fixed by the RFSS.

Other SS officers and all SS other ranks are expected whenever possible to become members with periodic contributions according to their income.

Apart from general welfare work among SS families, it is the primary function of Lebensborn to secure control by the SS of "racially valuable" children who can be bred as a contribution to the future generation of Germany's rulers.

The express provision of mothers for illegitimate children provides a particularly effective method of doing this. The fate of the mother in such cases, once her biological function is fulfilled, is of secondary importance.

B. WELFARE ORGANISATION OF THE ALLGEMEINE SS

51. Mutual Assistance Funds

The concept of the SS as a clan results in considerable care being devoted to the provision of social and financial assistance for those members of the SS in need of it.

Even in the early days of the movement, before the profits of office and established position put the finances of the SS on a sound footing, a special "Economic Assistance" Fund (Wirtschaftliche Hilfe) was established under control of the Personal Staff of the RF-SS to aid SS men who found it difficult or irksome to earn a competency in their private capacity during the period of the struggle for power.

In November, 1935, however HIMMLER put the matter on a more businesslike footing by instituting a savings funds to which all future SS recruits in employment and all full-time SS officers and men, were to contribute. Other SS officers and men were to contribute according to their means.

In this way the SS was enabled to build up from its own resources a financial reserve from which assistance could be given or loans made to its members.

52. Welfare Organisation

The main welfare activity of the Allgemeine SS, as distinct from the Waffen SS, is administered by the Race and Settlement Department and financed from the private funds of the SS.

It is not controlled by the government nor bound by governmental regulations regarding the administration of welfare funds.

As a general principle it is laid down that the commanders of Sturmbanne, Standarten, Abschnitte and Oberabschnitte have the duty of looking after the welfare of their subordinates and particularly of the widows and orphans of SS men.

In addition, there is a definite machinery of welfare set up to deal with specific cases.

Each SS Standarte and Abschnitt has a Fürsorgereferent (Welfare Official), usually an NCO, who is attached to the headquarters and is the primary authority to which SS men or their relatives should appeal.

A recent report stated that there is no longer likely to be a full-time official performing the duties of Fürsorgereferent either with an Abschnitt or with a Standarte, as the manpower shortage is too great. At Abschnitt and Standarte levels usually a clerk or another official will be responsible for welfare matters in addition to his other normal duties. At Sturmbann level a special NCO i/c Welfare may be appointed.

Questions outside the competence of the Fürsorgereferenten are referred to Sippenpflegestellen (Family Welfare Offices) of which there appear to be several in each Oberabschnitt.

In turn, questions that cannot be settled at this level are referred to the Sippenamt (Family Office) of the Race and Settlement Department or the central office of the Lebensborn.

In urgent cases SS men can apply directly to the Race and Settlement Department.

Besides this normal welfare activity, the Sippenflegestllen advise on all family and racial matters and undertake the negotiations over engagement and marriage permits on behalf of SS men in their area. In dealings with state and party authorities they advise and represent SS men and their families.

Where an SS man is killed on active service and leaves a widow and children, the Oberabschnitt or the Pflegestelle appoints a suitable SS man as adviser and guardian of the bereaved family.

He gives them such personal advice and help as is possible, ensures that the family remains within the SS "clan", assumes responsibility for the education of the children, and, whenever necessary, calls in the assistance of the Standarte, the Oberabschnitt or any of the SS Welfare Offices.

Such appointments as Berater (family advisers) are provisional, and subject to revision or confirmation after the war.

53. SS Married Quarters

In addition the SS maintain special colonies mainly for the convenience of married SS personnel. Eight of these have so far been identified. Four (AUSCHWITZ, DACHAU, ORANIENBURG, WEIMAR-BUCHENWALD) are located at large SS settlements which have grown up around or near concentration camps. The remainder (BERLIN-ZEHLENDORF, GRAZ-WETZELSDORF, SCHÖNBRUNN/WIEN, and RADOLFZELL/BODENSEE) are in the neighbourhood of SS HQ's, barracks or schools.

Special Colonies for Allgemeine SS officers have been established at BAD FRANKENHAUSEN, JÜTERBOG, and KLAGENFURT.

C. SS MANNSCHAFTSHÄUSER

54. Status and Origins

One of the less well known but interesting--and potentially important--offshoots of the SS are the SS Mannschaftshäuser (SS-Men's Halls). These institutions are a branch, or strictly speaking a Dienststelle (an official HQ) of the Allgemeine SS whose function is to train young officers who intend to take up civil and non-political professions.

They differ, therefore, from the specialist schools of the SS and the Police and from the SS Junkerschulen (Officers' Schools) in that they are designed for SS men who propose to make their careers in walks of life that have no official connection with the SS, such as the civil service, medicine, law, art, science, engineering and the academic professions generally.

The acknowledged object of the training is to infuse the specific SS spirit into the higher professions. In fact it represents an attempt to deepen, systematise and perpetuate the penetration of German life and society by the SS which in a more opportunistic fashion was a feature of the early development of the organisation.

The SS Mannschaftshäuser began in 1935 when small groups of ten to fifteen SS students began to live together in a few university and high school towns.

As the numbers increased, a more careful system of selection was practiced in accordance with the basic principle of the SS.

The qualities demanded were good character, National Socialist belief, academic or scientific talent and, finally, officer qualifications.

After the number of members had reached about 350, the RF-SS appointed the present SS Oberführer ELLERSIECK as Commander of the Mannschaftshäuser with the status and disciplinary powers of a Standarte commander.

55. Activities of the Mannschaftshäuser

Life in these halls before the war included, besides the usual academic study, an organised series of "afternoon teas" and other social occasions at which the students could acquire the ease and conventional courtesies necessary for public life.

To prevent them from attaching an exaggerated value to the social and academic side of things, however, participation in team sports and athletics and service in an SS Sturm was made compulsory for all the inmates of the halls.

Each winter the members of all the halls throughout Germany, attended a special course at the SS Junkerschule at BAD TÖLZ where for a fortnight they studied and exercised along with the regular SS cadets.

In summer, during vacation periods, long marches were arranged in Northern Germany or in the Alps during which the students camped out in the open.

The outbreak of war severely checked the growth of this movement which had many possibilities. The majority of the members are now serving with the armed forces. Only a few discharged or reserved men continue their studies in some of the halls.

An official list of these establishments in May 1944 comprised the following:-

- BERLIN (I and II)
- BONN
- BRAUNSCHWEIG
- BRÜNN (Czechoslovakia)
- DANZIG
- FREIBURG/Br.
- GRAZ
- HAMBURG
- HALLE/S
- HEIDELBERG
- INNSBRUCK
- JENA
- KIEL
- KÖLN
- KÖNIGSBERG
- LEIDEN (Holland)
- LUBLIN (Poland)
- MÜNCHEN
- MÜNSTER
- PRAG
- STRASSBURG (Alsace)
- TÜBINGEN
- WIEN

Of these, however, only four (BERLIN II, MÜNCHEN, WIEN, and PRAG) are believed to be still functioning.

D. SS GERMANIC STURMBANNE

56. Institution of the Germanic Battalions

One of the major problems of German internal security brought on by the war is the presence of several million foreign workers, serving often under compulsion and for the most part congregated in the big industrial areas.

Pursuant to their policy of supplementing the general police security system by penetration and supervision, the SS created Germanische Sturmbanne (Germanic Battalions) to assist in controlling these foreign workers.

These German battalions, though modelled on the Germanic units of the Waffen SS and drawing on their personnel are part of the Allgemeine SS and are used solely for police and propaganda duties within the Reich.

The origin of these special formations goes back to early 1943. At that time by order of the RF-SS, special staffs were set up wherever large numbers of Germanic workmen were employed by German firms. These special staffs consisted of German, Dutch and Flemish SS men and officers, most of them fresh from front-line service.

These men carried on propaganda and recruiting activities in the factories and in the camps set up for foreign workers and gradually won over numbers of their compatriots to join the SS.

In April, 1944, for example, Germanic recruits of this type in the SS Oberabschnitt WEST, who had already been serving for more than a year in the Germanic SS, paraded at ESSEN and took the oath of loyalty in the presence of the HSSPf WEST.

57. Present Organisation

The Germanic SS in Germany is now on a fully organised basis.

The Chef der Germanischen SS in Deutschland (Chief of the Germanic SS in Germany) is SS Obersturmbannführer Max KOPISCHKE, formerly Gau Sports Leader in Bohemia and Moravia.

Subordinate to him are Reichsreferenten (Reich Officials) for the various national groups into which the Germanic SS is divided.

The institutional centre is at HANNOVER where a Germanic house was opened in May, 1943, to serve the social, cultural and organisational needs of "volunteers" from Germanic lands who came to Germany as students, workers and members of the labour service or of boys' training camps.

Sonderstäbe (Special Staffs) have also been identified, attached to Oa HQs to control the Germanic Sturmbanne. It is not known how many of these Sonderstäbe exist but it is probable that they will be found in every Oa where Germanic Sturmbanne have been formed.

E. THE FÖRDERNDE MITGLIEDER OF THE SS

58. Conditions of Membership

The Fördernde Mitglieder (FM, Honorary or Patron Members of the SS) are voluntary members of the organisation who bind themselves to pay a monthly contribution to SS funds. This contribution varies with the income of the member and may be as low as 1 RM (rough approximation, one shilling) monthly.

All Aryan Germans of both sexes are eligible as members. Party membership is not a necessary qualification and membership in the FM does not entail membership in the Nazi party or in the active SS.

When accepted as a member each FM patron receives a membership book, in which stamps indicating the amount of his contributions are fixed, and a membership badge.

The membership book is a small black-covered book, about six inches by four inches, bearing on the front cover the letters FM together with the SS flash and swastika.

The badge is an oval button-hole badge with the letters FM and the SS flash and swastika.

Both badge and book are issued by the SS Economic and Administrative Department (WVHA), which administers the FM organisation.

The individual member is registered with the nearest convenient unit (probably at Sturmbann headquarters), where the contributions are received and the necessary stamps affixed in the book.

59. Purpose of the FM

The purpose of the FM organisation, which has been in existance since 1926, was to strengthen the financial position of the SS by an organised system of voluntary contributions and at the same time to enlarge the area of SS influence by bringing members of the public into the SS organisation who could not participate in it except in this way.

How many members there are at present in the organisation, and how much money has gone to the funds of the SS through the FM contributions, are unknown factors.

No doubt many persons join the FM and, after a year or two, allow their membership and contributions to lapse. But the total assistance given to the SS through the FM membership must have been considerable. A captured FM membership card, made out in December, 1935, for example, bore the number 612,101. This figure can scarcely be taken as the effective number of contributing members of the SS at that date. But even half that number would make a substantial addition to the SS revenue.

At least it can be fairly assumed that by now between a million and a million and a half persons have at one time or another contributed to and have been associated with the SS through the FM organisation.

PART VI

UNIFORMS, INSIGNIA AND TITLES
(For Table of Ranks and Insignia, see Annexe C)

60. Uniforms

The uniform of the Allgemeine SS is distinctive because of its black colour. With the exception of the brown shirt, all other items of apparel are black, including the flat, visored cap, tunic, breeches and boots.

The black uniform was never popular even in peace time with the German masses because the wearer was set apart as a member of a terroristic organisation; in war time the distinction was even more clearly marked, since wearing of the black uniform indicated service in the comparative safety of the home front. In order to avoid being considered as shirkers from combat duties, members of the Allgemeine SS began in 1942 to don the grey-green uniforms of the Waffen SS, thus rendering themselves less conspicuous.

To indicate membership in the Nazi Party and the Allgemeine SS, each man wears a party pin in the tie, the Totenkopf (death's head) on the cap and the Allgemeine SS motto, "Meine Ehre heisst Treue," on the buckle of the Sam Browne belt, both the death's head and the motto appearing below the national emblem.

A red arm band, showing the black swastika within a white circle, is worn on the upper left arm. A man serving with a named unit or in one of the higher bureaux of the High Command wears a narrow silver brassard on the lower left arm.

A single-braided shoulder strap (or epaulette, for officers) is worn on the right shoulder. Enlisted men's straps are made of four strands of braid. The officers' epaulette are of heavier braid.

On the right sleeve is worn the Ehrenwinkel (honour chevron), silver-grey in colour and with the apex pointing downward, which was awarded to SS men who joined the SS, the Nazi Party or one of its formations prior to 30 Jan 1933. A silver pip accompanying the chevron denotes that the wearer transferred directly from the German Police or the Reichswehr to the Allgemeine SS.

The collar patches of the Allgemeine SS are black, but those of the Stammabteilungen (Reserve Formations) are grey. Patches for officers of the grade of Standartenführer and higher are of velvet with aluminium piping. Cloth patches trimmed with black and aluminium piping serve for other personnel.

All grades below Standartenführer wear rank insignia on the left collar patch and the unit designation on the right. Also appearing, where applicable, on the right patch, and on the brassard, is the number of the SS Sturmbann to which the man is assigned. The number is indicated by Arabic numerals. Standartenführer and higher officers wear their rank insignia on both collar patches.

Specialist insignia, worn on the right collar patch, are as follows:

Cavalry	Two crossed lances
Engineers	Crossed spade and pickaxe
Signals	A lightning flash
Motorised Units	The letter "M"
Medical Units	A caduceus

Staff and Headquarters personnel of Abschnitt XXVI and all personnel of the 87th Standarte wear an edelweiss on the right collar patch.

Personnel of the 76th Standarte and all specialist units of Abschnitt XXXVI wear an edelweiss in a diamond on the left lower sleeve.

SS-Arzte (Medical Officers) wear a caduceus on the left lower sleeve.

SS Jurists, i.e. Officers of an SS-Gericht, wear a five-pointed star, above the left cuff.

61. Sleeve Markings of Certain Personnel

Certain SS staff officials and personnel of some divisions, regiments and specialised units have special sleeve markings, as follows:

Amtschef (Chief of Bureau)	Silver stripe, 3.1 cm. wide
Hauptabteilungsleiter (Chief of Principal Section)	Silver stripe, 3.1 cm. wide, with black line, 3 mm. wide
Abteilungsleiter (Chief of Section)	Silver stripe, 3.1 cm. wide, with two black lines, each 3 mm. wide
Referent (Chief of Sub-Section)	Silver stripe, 3.1 cm. wide, with three black lines, each 3 mm. wide
RF-SS Staff Members who do not wear the foregoing functional insignia	Black stripe, with "RF-SS" inscribed in silver, Gothic letters
Members of the SS Hauptamt	Black stripe, with "SS-Hauptamt" inscribed in silver, Gothic letters
Members of the Rasse und Siedlungshauptamt	Black stripe, with "R u. S Hauptamt" inscribed in silver, Gothic letters.

62. Ring, Dagger and Sword

Each SS man receives a dagger when he is accepted into the organisation. This weapon is worn by non-commissioned officers and other ranks. Officers may wear a so-called sword of honour on special occasions.

Personnel with certain qualifications of membership are entitled to wear the SS Death's Head ring. It is awarded to the following:

(a) Members whose number is below 10,000;
(b) Officers who joined the SS before 30 January 1933, the date of HITLER's rise to power;
(c) Officers who joined the SS after 30 January 1933 but have served for three years;

(d) Officers who have served for two years, having been prevented from joining the SS earlier because of membership in the Reichswehr, the Austrian Federal Army, the German Police prior to 1933 or the Austrian Federal Police prior to 1938;

(e) Officers who have been members of the SS for two years, having transferred directly into the organisation from active, uninterrupted membership in Nazi Party formations such as the SA, NSKK and the HJ or the Party organisation itself;

(f) Members holding the Goldenes Parteiabzeichen (Party badge in gold) whose party number is below 100,000 or upon whom the badge was especially conferred;

(g) Members holding the Koburger Ehrenzeichen (honorary party badge awarded to those who participated in the 1922 "March" and street fighting at COBURG), NCO's and OR's being required to produce the certificate awarded with each badge, when applying for the death's head ring;

(h) Officers and non-commissioned officers of the German Police who were party members before 30 January 1933;

(j) Officers who resided in Austria before the Anschluss and were members of the illegal SS in that country during that time, provided they have had their commissions for two years or longer;

(k) Officers who resided in the Sudetenland before 31 August 1938 (official date of the incorporation of the Sudetenland into the Reich), provided they have had their commissions for two years;

(l) Officers who resided in the Memel District and became SS members before 1 June 1944 (official date of annexation of the Memelland), provided they have had their commissions for two years.

63. Titles

Where an SS member serving in the regular land forces, Navy or Air Force attains a Service rank higher than his grade in the Allgemeine SS, the title of the higher rank generally precedes that of the SS.

However, in official publications of the organisation and in correspondence among members, the SS title precedes all other designations. This applies even to governmental titles, the Schwarze Korps, chief mouthpiece of the SS, frequently referring to Foreign Minister RIBBENTROP, for example as SS Obergruppenführer RIBBENTROP.

In cases where an SS member bears a Wehrmacht rank designation or appointment, it may be assumed that his SS title is in the Allgemeine SS.

An SS officer in an administrative government post may be assumed to be a member of the Allgemeine SS unless it is stated specifically that he is "in der Waffen SS." To distinguish between the two SS branches, the Germans frequently use the abbreviation d. Allgem. SS (of the General SS) following a title.

Where a person has the title of SS Gruppenführer it may be assumed that he is a member of the Allgemeine SS unless indicated otherwise.

In the case of Police officers who also have ranks in the Allgemeine SS, the police title generally precedes the SS rank, because their primary function is in the police.

64. Tattooing

In principle all members of the Waffen SS have their blood group tattooed on the left arm about one inch below the arm pit. Some men however do not carry this mark having missed the tattooing for some accidental personal or administrative reason.

It is not clear whether members of the Allgemeine SS can be similarly identified. The practice seems to be a wartime one and is extended to branches of the German police and to forces e.g. the Dutch Landsturm under SS control.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

BASIC HANDBOOK

THE ALLGEMEINE SS

(The General SS)

ANNEXE A

SS Order of Battle

E.D.S./G/8
Compiled by MIRS
and EDS from Material
available at WASHINGTON
and LONDON.

ANNEXE A.

(Order of Battle Tables)

KEY:

PART ONE: THE SS OBERABSCHNITTE

1. The 21 Oberabschnitte (Corps Areas) of the SS are listed in alphabetical order.

2. "AREA": Here the Wehrkreis (Military District) with which the Oberabschnitt is almost identical, is given, with a rough geographical definition (in brackets) in terms of government administrative units, such as Reichsgaue and Regierungsbezirke.

3. "COMMAND": Lists, where identified, the following officials of the Oberabschnitt:-

Führer	(Commander)
Stellvertretender Führer	(Deputy Commander)
Stabsführer	(Chief of Staff)
Verwaltungsführer	(Administrative Officer)
Höherer SS und Polizeiführer, abbr. HSSPf.	(Superior SS and Police Commander of the Wehrkreis)
Former Commanders	

English terms have been used apart from the abbreviation HSSPf.

It should be noted that the Commander of an Oberabschnitt is normally also the HSSPf.

A considerable number of SS Commanders are Kriegsführer (Commanders appointed for the duration).

Those whose appointment is as yet temporary are designated m.d.F.b. ie. mit der Führung beauftragt (charged with the Command).

4. "IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS":

For details of component units reference should be made to remaining sections of this Key.

PART TWO: THE SS ABSCHNITTE

5. The 45 Abschnitte are listed numerically (Roman numbers) in the same manner as the Oberabschnitte, and paras 1-4 above are therefore applicable.

With Abschnitt is given the Oberabschnitt controlling it.

6. "AREA": Here the administrative units referred to in para 2 above, are used to provide a rough geographical definition of the Abschnitt.

PART THREE: THE SS FUSS-STANDARTEN

7. The 125 Fuss-Standarten (Foot Regiments) are listed numerically (Arabic numerals).

Below the number, and running into the "LOCATION" column is given in brackets and inverted commas any known honorary title(s) of the Standarte.

8. "LOCATION"

Under the location of the Standarte appear other towns in which elements of the Standarte have been identified.

9. "COMMANDER": gives the last identified Commander and the Deputy Commander (i.V., in Vertretung) where known.

It should be noted that names and ranks of these commanders are taken from sources dating between 1942 and 1944, and it is likely that changes have occured in many cases.

10. "IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS"

An attempt has been made to break down the Standarten to company level (Stürme).

It must be assumed that each Standarte consists of three Sturmbann (battalions) each of four Stürme (Companies)--and in many instances also a Reserve-Sturmbann, with an irregular number of Stürme. Normally each Sturmbann contains also a Sanitätsstaffel (Medical detachment).

Sturmbanne have Roman numerals, Stürme have Arabic numerals, followed by the Standarte number. Sturmbann I contains Stürme 1-4, Sturmbann II contains Stürme 5-8 and Sturmbann III contains Stürme 9-12.

Only identified units have been listed, in the following order, using the official designations shown:

Sturmbanne I, II, III and Res	(eg I/19, Res/19)
Stürme 1-12	(eg 2/19 which belongs to I/19 6/19 which belongs to II/19)
Reservestürme	(eg 7 Res/5, ie 7th Coy of the Reserve Battalion of Stand. 5)
Sanitätsstaffel, in order of the Sturmbanne to which they belong	(eg San Staf I/19, San Staf/Res/19)

H.Q. location and/or commander of a subunit have been given, where known, beside the number.

Where a location is followed by (R), for "Region" this shows that the H.Q. is not necessarily in the town, but is in that region.

Virtually every Standarte is believed to have a Musikzug (MZ) and every Sturmbann a Spielmannszug (SZ). These "band platoons" have not been listed, however.

PART FOUR: OTHER UNITS

11. This part lists all Sondereinheiten (Specialist Units) of the Allgemeine SS. Notes on each Sondereinheit are given at the beginning of the relevant section.

12. Numerical Designations

The normal German system of numerical designations is used, thus:-

3/R8 = Third Sturm of Reiterstandarte 8.

1/Pi 3 = First Sturm of Pioniersturmbann 1.

Specialist units may also be known by the name of the HQ (eg SS Reiterstandarte Hannover).

GENERAL NOTES

13. Oberabschnitt Böhmen und Mähren

Specialist units for Abschnitte XXXVII (Reichenberg) and XXVIII (Karlsbad) appear to have been originally allotted from the respective specialist Sturmbanne of the Oberabschnitte ELBE and MAIN.

Since the Oberabschnitt Böhmen-Mähren was formed a reorganisation of the units under its control is likely to have taken place.

Thus for example, the Kraftfahrstaffeln identified at Reichenberg and Asch would come under Oa Böhmen-Mähren and may have been renumbered.

14. Use of question marks.

One question mark (?) indicates an entry based on incomplete documentary evidence.

Two question marks (??) indicate an unconfirmed assumption which is however, based on a general SS principle for which there is adequate evidence.

ABBREVIATIONS

15. For abbreviations See Annexe B.

PART ONE

THE SS OBERABSCHNITTE

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "ALPENLAND"

AREA:	Wkr. XVIII (Salzburg, Tirol-Vorarlberg, Kärnten, Steiermark)
HQ:	SALZBURG-AIGEN, Paitelplatz 2 formerly at Kapitelplatz 2

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF, Genlt. d.P. Dr.Gustav Adolf SCHEEL, also RVK, GL and RSth.
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	
Adm. Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Erwin RÖSNER, also Chef der Bandenbekämpfung
Former Commanders:	SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Erwin RÖSNER, Salzburg, Kapitelplatz 2 SS-OGF, Alfred RODENBÜCHER

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XXXV.	(Steiermark-Kärnten) GRAZ, Domplatz 5
Abschnitt	XXXVI.	(Tirol-Vorarlberg) INNSBRUCK, Gänsbacherstr. 4
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/15	(with 2 Stürme ?)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/15	
with Staffel	1/K15	GRAZ (?) (see Abschn. XXXV)
	2/K15	SALZBURG (?)
	3/K15	INNSBRUCK (see Abschn. XXXVI)
Stammabteilung	ALPENLAND (?) with 5 Bezirke (?)	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "BÖHMEN - MÄHREN"

AREA: Formed March 1944. Includes the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, together with the Sudetenland.

HQ: PRAG XIX, Yorkstrasse 22/24

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-BF Genmaj.d.P. Walter OPLÄNDER

Deputy Commander:

C of S:

Admin. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF Karl Hermann FRANK, Staatsminister

Former Commanders:

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XXXVII.	(Ost-Sudeten) REICHENBERG, Fichtestrasse 2
Abschnitt	XXXVIII.	(Egerland) KARLSBAD, Dürerstrasse 2
Abschnitt	XXXIX.	(Central Böhmen-Mähren) BRÜNN, address unknown

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "DONAU"

AREA: Wkr. XVII (Wien, Oberdonau, Niederdonau)

HQ: WIEN I., Parkring 6-8

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Rudolph QUERNER

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-SF BOCK

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Rudolph QUERNER, Wien, Parkring 8
SS-BF, Genmaj.d. WSS von BEHR or formerly
SS-SBF Otto WINTER

Former Commanders: SS-OGF Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER
SS-OGF Wilhelm KOPPE

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	VIII.	(Oberdonau) (?) LINZ, Stockbauernstrasse 11 (Activities suspended for the duration)
Abschnitt	XXXI.	(Niederdonau) WIEN XIII/89, Nietzinger Hauptstrasse 22
Reiter-Standarte	R/18	WIEN
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/14	WIEN (with 3 Stürme ?)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/14	WIEN (with 2 Stürme ?)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/8	WIEN
with Staffel	1/K8	LINZ (?) (see Abschnitt VIII)
" "	2/K8	WIEN (?) (see Abschnitt XXXI)
Stammabteilung	"DONAU" with 5 Bezirke (?)	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "ELBE".

AREA: Wkr. IV (Provinz Sachsen, Landkreis Hoyerswerda-Reg.Bez. Aussig)

HQ: DRESDEN - A.1., Devrientstrasse 2

COMMAND:

Commander; SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Ludolf von ALVENSLEBEN

Deputy Commander:

C of S:

Adm. Officer

HSSPf: SS-GF, Genlt.d.P.Ludolf von ALVENSLEBEN
Dresden, Devrientstr. 2

Former Commanders: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Udo von WOYRSCH
SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Theodor BERKELMANN.

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	II.	(Sachsen) CHEMNITZ, Falkeplatz 1	
Abschnitt	XVIII.	(Merseburg) HALLE/Saale, Kaiserplatz 6	
Reiter-Standarte	R/16	DRESDEN	
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/9	DRESDEN	(with 4 Stürme(?) - see also Abschnitt XXXVII/Reichenberg)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/9	DRESDEN	(with 3 Stürme(?) - see also Abschnitt XXXVII/Reichenberg)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/6		
with Staffel	1/K6	DRESDEN (?)	
" "	2/K6	CHEMNITZ(?)	(see Abschnitt II)
" "	3/K6	HALLE-LEIPZIG(?)	(see Abschnitt XVIII)
" "	4/K6	REICHENBERG(?)	(now OA Böhmen-Mähren/XXXVII)
Stammabteilung	"ELBE" with 6(?) Bezirke		

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "FULDA - WERRA"

AREA:	Wkr. IX (Hessen-Nassau except Wiesbaden, Landkreis Hannover-Münden, Siegen Wittgenstein, Reg.Bez. Aschaffenburg)
HQ:	AROLSEN-WALDECK, Neues Schloss

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF. Gen.d.P.Josias Prinz v.WALDECK-PYRMONT
Deputy Commander:	SS-GF HENNECKE
C of S:	O'Stubaf HELLWIG
Adm.Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Josias Prinz v.WALDECK-PYRMONT
Former Commanders:	

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XXVII.	(Thüringen) WEIMAR, Sophienstrasse 8/10
Abschnitt	XXX.	(Hessen-Nassau) FRANKFURT/Main, Oberlinden 1
Reiter-Standarte	R/10	AROLSEN
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/3	AROLSEN (with 3 Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/3	AROLSEN (with 2 Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/2	
with Staffel	1/K2	ERFURT (see Abschnitt XXVII)
" "	2/K2	FRANKFURT (see Abschnitt XXX)
Stammabteilung	"FULDA-WERRA" with 7 Bezirke	
Röntgenstuba	BOCKENHEIMER, Landstr. 18	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "MAIN"

AREA: Wkr. XIII (Nördliches Bayern)

HQ: NÜRNBERG-O, Ernst-vom-Rath-Allee (or Strasse) 24.

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Dr.Benno MARTIN, Nürnberg

Deputy Commander:

C of S:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Dr.Benno MARTIN

Adm. Officer:

Former Commanders: SS-OGF SCHMAUSER

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	IX.	(Franken) WÜRZBURG, Bertholdstrasse 2	
Abschnitt	XXVIII.	(Bayernwald, formerly designated as "Bayrische Ostmark") BAYREUTH, Altes Schloss	
Reiter-Standarte	R/17	REGENSBURG-NÜRNBERG	
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/11	NÜRNBERG (with 4(?) Stürme - see also OA Böhmen-Mähren/XXXVIII)	
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/11(??)	NÜRNBERG (with 3(?) Stürme - see also OA Böhmen-Mähren/XXXVIII)	
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/12		
with Staffel	1/K12(?)	NÜRNBERG	
" "	2/K12(?)	SCHWEINFURT	(see Abschnitt IX.)
" "	3/K12(?)	BAMBERG	(see Abschnitt XXVIII)
" "	4/K12(?)	ASCH	(see OA Böhmen-Mähren/XXXVIII)
Stammabteilung	"MAIN"	with 5(?) Bezirke	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "MITTE"

AREA: Wkr. XI (Braunschweig, Anhalt, Schaumburg-Lippe, Teil d.Provinz Hannover, Reg.Bez.Magdeburg)

HQ: BRAUNSCHWEIG, An der Martinikirche 8

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Hermann HÖFLER, succeeded by SS-OGF v. Gen.d.P. QUERNER
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	
Adm. Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Hermann HÖFLER, (for Wkr. XI) Braunschweig, Landtagsgebäude
Former Commanders:	SS-GF, Genlt.d.P.Günther PANCKE

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	IV.	(Hannover-Braunschweig) HANNOVER, Horst-Wessel-Platz 2
Abschnitt	XVI.	(Dessau) DESSAU, Kavalierstrasse 32
Reiter-Standarte	R/21	HANNOVER-CELLE, Am Welfenplatz 4
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/5	BRAUNSCHWEIG (3 (?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/12	MAGDEBURG (2 (?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/11	
with Staffel	1/K11 (?)	HANNOVER (see Abschnitt IV)
" "	2/K11 (?)	MAGDEBURG (see Abschnitt XVI)
Stammabteilung	"MITTE" with 6 (?) Bezirke	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "NORD"

AREA: Norway

HQ: OSLO, STORTING

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Wilhelm REDIESS

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-? Leif SCHJÖREN

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Wilhelm REDIESS, Oslo, Storting Gebäude. (Since July also Himmler's special representative at the German Gen. Staff HQ, Norway)

Former Commanders:

Commander of Germanic SS: SS-SF, Jonas LIE, also Norwegian Minister of Police

Deputy Commander of Germanic SS: SS-SBF (?) Olaf LINDVIK or LINDWIG

C of S: SS-? Leif SCHJÖREN

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "NORDOST"

AREA: Wkr. I (Ostpreussen)

HQ: KÖNIGSBERG/Pr., Hindenburgstrasse 11
formerly at: Louisenallee 61.

COMMAND:

Commander:)
Deputy Commander:) SS-GF u. Genmaj.d.Pol. Georg EBRECHT. (May be either Commander or Deputy Commander). Hindenburg Str. 11.

C of S:

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: GGF. Gen.d.P. Hans Adolph PRÜTZMANN

Former Commanders: SS-GF SPORRENBERG
SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Wilhelm REDIESS

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	VII.	(Königsberg) KONIGSBERG/Pr., Hindenburgstrasse 11
Abschnitt	XXII.	(Allenstein) ALLENSTEIN/Pr., Kaiserstrasse 3
Abschnitt	XXXXIV	(Gumbinnen GUMBINNEN, (street address unknown)
Reiterstandarte	R/1	INSTERBURG
Reiterstandarte	R/3	TREUBURG
Reiterstandarte	R/20	MEMEL ?
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/7	KÖNIGSBERG/Pr. (with 4(?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/7	KÖNIGSBERG/Pr. (with 3(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm (Number of Staffeln unknown)	K/7	KÖNIGSBERG/Pr. (also Elbing-Danzig: see OA Weichsel)
Stammabteilung		"NORDOST" with 6(?) Bezirke

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "NORDSEE"

AREA: Wkr. X. (Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Bremen, Oldenburg, Teil der Provinz Hannover)

HQ: HAMBURG, Harvestehuderweg 8a

COMMAND:

Commander: SS Gen.Lt.d.P. Graf Georg Henning BASSEWITZ-BEHR

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-SBF Kurt LADENDORF or SS-SF LIEDKE (formerly SS-BF Johann MÖRSCHEL)

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-GF, Genlt.d.P.Graf Georg Henning BASSEWITZ-BEHR, Hamburg 13, Harvestehuderweg 12

Former Commanders: SS-OGF, Genlt. d.P. Rudolf QUERNER
SS-GF, PRÜTZMANN

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XIV.	(Ost-Hannover) BREMEN-Horn, Schwachhauser Heerstrasse 240.	
Abschnitt	XV.	(Hamburg-Altona) HAMBURG 13, Feldbrunnenstrasse 13	
Abschnitt	XX.	(Schleswig-Holstein) KIEL, Niemannsweg 81 b	
Reiter-Standarte	R/4	HAMBURG	
Reiter-Standarte	R/9	BREMEN	
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/6	HAMBURG (with 4(?) Stürme)	
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/5	HARBURG-Wilhelmsburg (with 3(?) Stürme)	
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/4		
with Staffel	1/K4(?)	BREMEN	(see Abschnitt XIV.)
" "	2/K4(?)	HAMBURG	(see Abschnitt XV.)
" "	3/K4(?)	KIEL	(see Abschnitt XX-
Stammabteilung	"NORDSEE" with 9(?) Bezirke		

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "NORDWEST"

AREA: Netherlands

HQ: THE HAGUE, Plein 1.

COMMAND:

Commander:

Deputy Commander: SS-BF, HARSTER

C of S:

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Hans (or Walter ?) RAUTER, also Generalkommissar für öffentliche Sicherheit

Former HSSPf: SS-GF Fritz SCHMITT
SS-OGF, Gen.d.WSS Hans Adolf PRÜTZMANN (later on HSSPF Ukraine)

Commander of Germanic SS: SS-SF FELDMEIJER, or ~~FELDMEISTER~~

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "OSTLAND"

AREA: Baltic Countries

HQ: RIGA

COMMAND:

Commander:

Deputy Commander:

C of S:

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Friedrich JECKELN, Riga

SSPf ESTONIA: SS-BF Heinrich MOELLER

SSPf LATVIA: SS-GF, Genmaj.d.P. Dr. Walther SCHROEDER

SSPf LITHUANIA: SS-BF, Genmaj.d.P. Hermann HARM

Commanders of:

LATVIAN SS Vol. Legion: SS-GF u. Genlt. WSS BANGERSKIS
ESTONIAN iG of Mil. Forces: SS-OF SOODLA

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "OSTSEE"

AREA:	Wkr.II. (Pommern, Mecklenburg, Landkreise Soldin und Prenzlau
HQ:	STETTIN, Falkenwalder Strasse 96

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Emil MAZUW
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	**SS-SF MÜLLER** formerly SS-BF HARM
Adm. Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Genlt.d.P. Wilhelm **MAZUW** , Stettin, Falkenwaldenstr. 96
Former Commanders:	

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XIII.	(Pommern) STETTIN, Pölitzer Strasse 90
Abschnitt	XXXIII.	(Mecklenburg) SCHWERIN, Arsenal
Reiter-Standarte	R/5	STETTIN
Reiter-Standarte	R/12	SCHWERIN
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/12	STETTIN (with 3(?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/6	STETTIN (with 2(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/13	
" "	2/K13	STETTIN (see Abschnitt XIII.)
	1/K13	SCHWERIN(see Abschnitt XXXIII)
Stammabteilung	"OSTSEE" with 5(?) Bezirke	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "RHEIN-WESTMARK"

AREA: Wkr. XII (Part of Rheinprovinz, Reg.Bez. Wiesbaden, Pfalz, Saarland Mannheim)

HQ: WIESBADEN, Uhlandstrasse 4-5
formerly also offices at METZ, Bärenstr. 10 and Saarbrücken (Westmark), Scharnhorststrasse 4

COMMAND:

Commander:	
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	SS-BF HETTESHEIMER or SS-OSBF (?) BREHM
Adm. Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. STROOP, Wiesbaden, Uhlandstrasse 4/5
Former Commanders:	SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Erwin RÖSNER, (appointed summer 1940) SS-GF HILDEBRANDT SS-GF, Gen. d.P. Theodor BERKELMANN SS-GF SPORRENBERG (left in summer 1940)

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XI	(Koblenz-Wiesbaden) KOBLENZ, Am Rhein 14
Abschnitt	XXXIV	(Rheinpfalz, Saarland, possibly also Lothringen) KAISERSLAUTERN, Lauterstrasse 4
Reiter-Standarte	R/13	MANNHEIM
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/13	WIESBADEN, MANNHEIM (with 3 (?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/13	MANNHEIM-LUDWIGSHAFEN (with 2 (?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm with Staffel	K/14 1/K14 (?) 2/K14 (?)	 BINGEN (see Abschnitt XI) KAISERSLAUTERN (see Abschnitt XXXIV)
Stammabteilung		"RHEIN-WESTMARK" with 8 (?) Bezirke

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "SPREE"

AREA: Wkr. III. (Berlin, Mark Brandenburg)

HQ: BERLIN-Steglitz, Rothenburgstrasse 12

COMMAND:

Commander:

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-GF SCHNELLER, or SCHAELLER ?

Adm.Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF August HEISSMEYER, Berlin-Grunewald, Königsallee 11a

Former Commanders: SS-Obst.GF.Gen.d.WSS. Sepp DIETRICH
SS-GF MODER (Killed in Russia)

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	III.	(Berlin (SW?)) BERLIN-Steglitz, Rothenburgstrasse 12.
Abschnitt	XII.	(Mark Brandenburg) FRANKFURT/Oder, Rossstrasse 1
Abschnitt	XXIII.	(Berlin (NW?)) BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Südwestkorse 57
Reiter-Standarte	R/7	BERLIN, Wilmersdorf, Finsterwalde
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/8	BERLIN (with 4(?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/8	BERLIN (with 3(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/3	BERLIN, Senftenberg
with Staffel	1/K3(?)	BERLIN (see Abschnitt III)
" "	2/K3(?)	SENFTENBERG (see Abschnitt XII)
" "	3/K3(?)	BERLIN-Potsdam (see Abschnitt XXIII)
Stammabteilung	"SPREE" with 8(?) Bezirke	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "SÜD"

AREA:	Wkr. VII. (Südliches Bayern)
HQ:	MÜNCHEN 27, Maria-Theresia-Strasse 17

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Frhr.Friedrich Karl von EBERSTEIN, Min.Dir.im Bayr.Innenministerium
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	SS-OF VOGLER (also called "Vertreter d. HSSPf VII. und XIII.")
Adm.Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Frhr.Friedrich Karl v. EBERSTEIN
Former Commanders:	

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	I.	(Bayern) MÜNCHEN 27, Maria-Theresia-Strasse 17.
Abschnitt	XXXII.	(Schwaben) AUGSBURG, Fröhlichstrasse 5
Reiter-Standarte	R/15	MÜNCHEN
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/1	MÜNCHEN (with 3(?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/1	MÜNCHEN (with 2(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/1	
with Staffel	1/K1(?)	MÜNCHEN (see Abschnitt I.)
" "	2/K1(?)	AUGSBURG (see Abschnitt XXXII.)
Stammabteilung	"SÜD" with 7(?) Bezirke	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "SÜDOST".

AREA: Wkr.VIII. (Schlesien, Reg.Bez.Troppau)

HQ: BRESLAU 18, Ebereschenallee 17/19 (formerly 14)

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P.Ernst Heinrich SCHMAUSER

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-OSBF Kurt BRAUN
Formerly SS-? Oskar Frhr.LOCHNER v. HÜTTENBACH.

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Ernst Heinrich SCHMAUSER
Breslau, Ebereschenallee 14

Former Commanders: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. u.WSS Erich von dem BACH-ZELEWSKI

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	VI.	(Niederschlesien) BRESLAU 18, Ebereschenallee 17
Abschnitt	XXI.	(Riesengebirge) HIRSCHBERG, Hermann-Göring-Strasse 36
Abschnitt	XXIV.	(Oberschlesien) OPPELN. Schillerstrasse 3
Reiter-Standarte	R/11	BRESLAU, Ebereschenallee 17
Nachrichten-Sturmb.	N/10	BRESLAU (with 4(?) Stürme) Ebereschenallee 17
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/10	BRESLAU (with 3(?) Stürme). Claessenstr. 15
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/9	
with Staffel	1/K9(?)	BRESLAU (see Abschnitt VI)
" "	2/K9(?)	OPPELN (see Abschnitt XXIV)
Stammabteilung	"SÜDOST" with 10(?) Bezirke.	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "SÜDWEST".

AREA:	Wkr. V. (Württemberg, Baden und Reg. Bez. Sigmaringen)
HQ:	STUTTGART-N., Gneisenaustrasse 58, formerly Gänsheidestrasse 26 and Gerokstrasse 45

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P., Genlt.d.WSS Otto HOFMANN
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	SS-BF MÜLLER
Adm. Officer:	SS-OF Hermann DIETRICH
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P., Genlt.d.WSS Otto HOFMANN, Stuttgart, Gerokstr. 45
Former Commanders:	SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Kurt KAUL

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	X.	(Württemberg) STUTTGART-S, Etzelstrasse 7	
Abschnitt	XIX.	(Baden) KARLSRUHE, Südliche Hildapromenade 5	
Abschnitt	XXIX.	(Bodensee) KONSTANZ, Mainaustrasse 38	
Abschnitt	XXXXV	(Elsass) STRASSBURG, Rupprechtsauer Allee 63	
Reiter-Standarte	R/14	STUTTGART	
Reiter-Standarte	R/28(?)	FREIBURG/Br.	(probably R/13)
Nachrichten-Sturmbann.	N/2	STUTTGART	(with 5(?) Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/2	STUTTGART	(with 4(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/10		
with Staffel	1/K10(?)	STUTTGART	(see Abschnitt X.)
" "	2/K10(?)	KARLSRUHE	(see Abschnitt XIX.)
" "	3/K10(?)	FREIBURG/Br.	(see Abschnitt XXIX.)
Stammabteilung	"SÜDWEST" with 9(?) Bezirks.		

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "WARTHE"

AREA: Wkr.XXI (Reichsgau Warthe)

HQ: POSEN, Fritz-Reuther-Strasse 2a

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-GF, Genmaj.d.P.Heinz REINEFARTH

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-SBF SCHWECKENDIECK

Admin. Officer: SS-OSBF Willy RUHNKE

HSSPf: SS-GF, Genmaj.d.P.Heinz REINEFARTH

Former Commanders: SS-GF Wilhelm KOPPE

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XXXXII.	(Provinz Posen) GNESEN, Horst-Wessel-Strasse 2
Abschnitt	XXXXIII.	(General Gouvernement) LITZMANNSTADT, Albert-Breyer-Str. 1a
Reiter-Standarte	R/22	POSEN
Nachrichten-Sturmbann(??)		
Pionier-Sturmbann(??)		
Kraftfahr-Sturm (??)		
Stammabteilung	"WARTHE" (??) with 6(?) Bezirke.	

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "WEICHSEL"

AREA: Wkr. XX (Reichsgau Danzig-Westpreussen)

HQ: DANZIG, Opitzstrasse 2

COMMAND:

Commander: SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Friedrich KATZMANN

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-SF Frhr. von GEYR
formerly SS-SF Hermann DETLEF
Office Danzig, Melzergasse 7/8

Adm. Officer:

HSSPf: SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Friedrich KATZMANN,
Office Danzig, Melzergasse 1/8 (1 Oct 1943)
Also at Opitzstr. 2

Former Commanders: SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Richard HILDEBRANDT

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	XXVI	(Danzig-Zoppot) DANZIG, Opitzstrasse 2
Abschnitt	XXXX	(Bromberg) BROMBERG
Abschnitt	XXXXI	(Thorn) THORN
Reiter-Standarte	R/2	MARIENBURG, DANZIG
Reiter-Standarte	R/19	GRAUDENZ
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	(??)	
Pionier-Sturmbann	(??)	
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/7	DANZIG, ELBING (also Königsberg Pr. - see also OA Nordost)

Stammabteilung "WEICHSEL" with 10 (?) Bezirke

SS-OBERABSCHNITT "WEST"

AREA: Wkr. VI. (Westfalen, Part of Provinz Hannover, Part of Rheinprovinz)

HQ: DUSSELDORF, Neues Polizeipräsidium

COMMAND:

Commander:	SS-OGF Gen.d.P. Dr. Karl GUTENBERGER
Deputy Commander:	
C of S:	SS-OSBF, KREBS
Adm. Officer:	
HSSPf:	SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Dr. Karl GUTENBERGER, Düsseldorf, Neues Polizeipräsidium
Former Commanders:	SS-OGF Fritz WEITZEL (killed in an air raid) SS-OGF, Gen.d.P. Friedrich JECKELN (now HSSPf "OSTLAND") SS-GF Theodor BERKELMANN

IDENTIFIED COMPONENT UNITS:

Abschnitt	V.	(Rheinland) DUSSELDORF, Neues Polizeipräsidium	
Abschnitt	XVII.	(Westfalen) MÜNSTER, Hammer Strasse 39	
Abschnitt	XXV.	(Ruhr) DORTMUND, Westfalendamm 50	
Reiter-Standarte	R/6	DÜSSELDORF, Polizeipräsidium, Mackensenpl. 7	
Reiter-Standarte	R/8	PADERBORN	
Nachrichten-Sturmbann	N/4	DUSSELDORF	(with 4 Stürme)
Pionier-Sturmbann	Pi/4	KÖLN	(with 3(?) Stürme)
Kraftfahr-Sturm	K/5		
with Staffel	1/K5	DÜSSELDORF	(see Abschnitt V.)
" "	2/K5	BUER	(see Abschnitt XVII.)
" "	3/K5	DORTMUND	(see Abschnitt XXV.)
Stammabteilung	"WEST" with 8 Bezirke		

PART TWO

THE SS-ABSCHNITTE

ABSCHNITT I. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜD")

Area: Bayern

HQ: MÜNCHEN 27, Maria-Theresia-Str.17, formerly Prannerstr.20

Commander: SS-BF, Genmaj.d.P. Hans DÖRING

C of S: SS-? Jos. Ludwig SCHUSTER

Former Commanders: SS-BF C DIEHM

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	1 "Julius Schreck",	MÜNCHEN
"	31	LANDSHUT
"	34	MÜNCHEN
"	92	INGOLSTADT (or Abschnitt XXXII?)

Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.1.(?) MÜNCHEN

San.Sturm I. (?)

ABSCHNITT II. (of Oberabschnitt "ELBE")

Area: Sachsen

HQ: CHEMNITZ, Falkeplatz 1

Commander: SS-BF Emil POPP

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	7 "Fr. Schlegel"	PLAUEN
"	46	DRESDEN
"	84	CHEMNITZ

Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.6.(?) CHEMNITZ

San.Sturm II. (?)

ABSCHNITT III. (of Oberabschnitt "SPREE")

Area: Berlin (SW ?)

HQ: BERLIN-STEGLITZ, Rothenburgstr.12

Commander: SS-OF Georg-Jacob SIEBER (m.d.F.b.?)

C of S: HSF Horst TÖFFLING

Former Commanders: SS-SF Hans KERSTEN

Identified Component Units:

Standarte 6 "Kurt v.d. Ahe" or "Eduard Felson", BERLIN
" 42 "Fritz Schultz", BERLIN
" 75 "Widukind", BERLIN

Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.3.(?) BERLIN

San.Sturm III. (?)

ABSCHNITT IV. (of Oberabschnitt "MITTE")

Area: Hannover-Braunschweig

HQ: HANNOVER, Horst-Wessel-Platz 2

Commander: SS-SBF BÜHNEMANN (stellv. Führer, also SS-Standort-Führer Hannover)

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-GF Richard JUNGKLAUS

Identified Component Units:

Standarte 12 HANNOVER
" 17 CELLE
" 51 GÖTTINGEN
" 49 BRAUNSCHWEIG (or M/XVI?)
Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.11.(?) HANNOVER

San.Sturm IV. (?)

ABSCHNITT V. (of Oberabschnitt "WEST")

Area:	Rheinland	
HQ:	DÜSSELDORF, Neues Polizeipräsidium (also mentioned ESSEN, Norbertgasse, Neue Polizei-Kaserne - Dienstverkehr für die Dauer des Krieges über SS-Oa "WEST" - and DUISBURG)	
Commander:	SS-SF ZINGLER	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:		
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 20 "Fritz Weitzel",	DÜSSELDORF
	" 25	ESSEN
	" 58	KÖLN
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.5.	DÜSSELDORF
	San. Sturm V.	

ABSCHNITT VI. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDOST")

Area:	Niederschlesien	
HQ:	BRESLAU 18, Ebereschenallee 17	
Commander:		
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Friedrich KATZMANN	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 16	BRESLAU
	" 43	FRANKENSTEIN
	" 70	GLOGAU
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.9.(?)	BRESLAU
	San. Sturm VI. (?)	

ABSCHNITT VII. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDOST")

Area: Königsberg

HQ: KÖNIGSBERG/Pr., Hindenburgstr.11, formerly
Steindamm 7 and earlier
Regentenstr. 4

Commander: SS-BF GERLACH

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-OF SCHRAGE

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 18 KÖNIGSBERG
" 60 INSTERBURG
" 66 ELBING, PR. HOLLAND (or We/XXVI?)
San.Sturm VII. (?)

ABSCHNITT VIII. (of Oberabschnitt "DONAU")

"fur die Dauer des Krieges stillgelegt."
(Activities suspended for the duration.)

Area: Oberdonau

HQ: LINZ, Stockbauernstr.11,formerly
Auf der Gugl 3
(A3) BAUERNBERG,LINZ

Commander: SS-OF Otto JUNGKUNZ

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 37 LINZ

Kraftfahr-Staffel LINZ
1/K.8.(?)

San. Sturm VIII. (?)

ABSCHNITT IX. (of Oberabschnitt "MAIN")

Area:	Franken	
HQ:	WÜRZBURG, Bertholdstr.2, formerly Annastr.20	
Commander:	SS-SF Willibald FAUST, m.d.F.b.	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-SF Paul HAINBACH SS-SF Konstantin HELDMANN SS-SF Dr. v. SAMMERN-FRANKENEGG	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 3	NÜRNBERG
	" 73	ANSBACH
	" 81	WÜRZBURG
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.12.(?)	SCHWEINFURT
	San. Sturm IX. (?)	

ABSCHNITT X. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDWEST")

Area:	Württemberg	
HQ:	STUTTGART-S, Etzelstr.7	
Commander:	SS-BF Hermann PETER WILLIBALD FAUST	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-BF, Genmaj.d.P. Karl PFLOMM	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 13	STUTTGART
	" 63	TÜBINGEN
	" 79	ULM (or Abschnitt XXIX)
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.10.(?)	STUTTGART
	San. Sturm X. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XI. (of Oberabschnitt "RHEIN/WESTMARK")

Area: Koblenz-Wiesbaden

HQ: KOBLENZ, Am Rhein 14, formerly
SA-Ufer 15

Branch Office: DARMSTADT, Landgraf Philipp Anlage 7

Commander: SS-BF W. HAUSER

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-OF Kurt HINTZE

Identified Component Units:

Standarte 5	TRIER
" 33	DARMSTADT
" 78	WIESBADEN
" 93	KOBLENZ
Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.14.(?)	BINGEN
San. Sturm XI. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XII. (of Oberabschnitt "SPREE")

Area: Mark Brandenburg

HQ: FRANKFURT/Oder, Rossstr.1, formerly
Damaschkeweg 76

Commander: SS-BF Karl SCHÄFER, Mittelstr. 1
(home address)

C of S: formerly SS-BF Heinz REINEFARTH
(see Oa WARTHE)

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:

Standarte 27	FRANKFURT/Oder
" 54 "Seydel Dietmarsch"	LANDSBERG/W
Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.3.(?)	SENFTENBERG
San. Sturm XII. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XIII. (of Oberabschnitt "OSTSEE")

Area:	Pommern	
HQ:	STETTIN, Pölitzer Str. 90	
Commander:	SS-BF Johannes SCHÄFER	
C of S:		
Adm. Officer:	SS-OSF Bruno ZIEMKE (Executive Officer-Verwaltungs-führer)	
Former Commanders:	SS-GF Ludolf von ALVENSLEBEN SS-OF Walter LANGELEIST	– zu bei A7
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 9	STETTIN
	" 39	KÖSLIN
	" 77	SCHNEIDEMÜHL
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.13.(?)	STETTIN
	San. Sturm XIII. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XIV. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDSEE")

Area:	Ost-Hannover	
HQ:	BREMEN-HORN, Schwachhauser Heerstr.240	
Commander:	SS-OF Hans WEINERT	
Deputy Commander:	SS-BF PEPER	
C of S		
Former Commanders:	SS-SBF AHRENS SS-OF LUDWIG	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 24 "Ostfriesland",	OLDENBURG
	" 55	CUXHAVEN or VERDEN
	" 88	BREMEN
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.4.(?)	BREMEN
	San. Sturm XIV.	

ABSCHNITT XV. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDSEE")

Area: Hamburg-Altona

HQ: HAMBURG 13, Feldbrunnenstr.13, formerly
ALTONA, Palmaille 83

Commander: SS-BF C.C. Fritz MEYER

Deputy Commander: SS-SBF Fritz DORN

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-BF Wilhelm SCHRÖDER
SS-BF THIER

Identified Component Units:		
	Standarte 4	HAMBURG-ALTONA
	" 28 "Hans Cyranka",	HAMBURG-HARBURG
	" 56	HAMBURG (R) (?)
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.4.(?)	HAMBURG
	San. Sturm XV.	

ABSCHNITT XVI. (of Oberabschnitt "MITTE")

Area: Dessau

HQ: DESSAU, Kavalierstr.32

Commander: SS-OF Hans KÜHTZ (probably replaced see OA Weichsel/XXXX or XXXXI)

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:		
	Standarte 21	MAGDEBURG
	" 49	BRAUNSCHWEIG
	" 59 "Wilhelm Löper"	STASSFURT, DESSAU
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.11.(?)	MAGDEBURG
	San. Sturm XVI.	

ABSCHNITT XVII. (of Oberabschnitt "WEST")

Area:	Westfalen	
HQ:	MÜNSTER, Hammer Str.39	
Commander:	SS-OF Walter LANGELEIST (or LANGLEIST?)	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-OF CLAUSEN SS-BF FIEDLER	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 19	MÜNSTER
	" 72	DETMOLD
	" 82	BIELEFELD
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.5.	BUER/Westf.
	San. Sturm XVII.	

ABSCHNITT XVIII. (of Oberabschnitt "ELBE")

Area:	Merseburg	
HQ:	HALLE/Saale, Kaiserplatz 6	
Commander:	SS-SF EGON DALSKI (1 April 44)	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-GF Georg EBRECHT SS-OF Albert STEINER (1 April 44 Abschn.XXIX)	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 26 "Paul Berck",	HALLE-MERSEBURG
	" 48	LEIPZIG
	" 91	WITTENBERG
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.6. (??)	LEIPZIG-HALLE (?)
	San. Sturm XVIII. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XIX. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDWEST")

Area:	Baden
HQ:	KARLSRUHE, Südliche Hildapromenade 5 (Eingang Kochstrasse)
Commander:	SS-OF Albert STEINER
C of S:	
Former Commanders:	SS-BF Rudolf LOHSE SS-OBBF Hans ENZNER
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 62 KARLSRUHE " 65 FREIBURG/Br. (or Abschnitt XXIX?) " 86 OFFENBURG (or Abschnitt XXIX?) Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.10. (?) KARLSRUHE San. Sturm XIX. (?)

ABSCHNITT XX. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDSEE")

Area:	Schleswig-Holstein
HQ:	KIEL, Niemannsweg 81b, formerly Niemannsweg 8-9
Commander:	SS-OF LANGOSCH
C of S:	SS-SF SCHOLZ
Former Commanders:	SS-BF Karl BOCK SS-OF WEINERT
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 40 KIEL " 50 FLENSBURG " 53 HEIDE, KIEL Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.4. (?) KIEL San. Sturm XX. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXI. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDOST")

Area: Riesengebirge

HQ: HIRSCHBERG, Hermann-Göring-Str.36

Commander:

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-SF Wilhelm HILLER (1941)
SS-Oberf. OPLAENDER (1939)

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 8 HIRSCHBERG
" 98 MÄHRISCH SCHÖNBERG
" 102 JÄGERNDORF
" 104 TROPPAU

San. Sturm XXI. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXII. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDOST")

Area: Allenstein

HQ: ALLENSTEIN/Pr., Kaiserstr.3

Commander: SS-OF Heinz ROCH or NOCH?

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-GF Georg EBRECHT

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 61 ALLENSTEIN
" 105 MEMEL (or NO/XXXXIV ?)
" 115 ZICHENAU, (or NO/XXXXIV ?)

San. Sturm XXII. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXIII. (of Oberabschnitt "SPREE")

Area: Berlin (NW ?)

HQ: BERLIN-WILMERSDORF, Südwestkorso 57, formerly BERLIN-STEGLITZ, Rothenburgstr.12

Commander: SS-BF, Genmaj.d.P. Gustav STOLLE

C of S: i.V. KUHN (Rank not known)

Former Commanders: Also mentioned SS-SF Paul KOHN as Cmdr.of Abschn.XXIII)

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	15	NEURUPPIN
"	44	EBERSWALDE
"	80	POTSDAM
Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.3. (?)		BERLIN-POTSDAM
San. Sturm XXIII. (?)		

ABSCHNITT XXIV. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDOST")

Area: Oberschlesien

HQ: OPPELN, Schillerstr.3

Commander: SS-OF Konrad UNGER

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-SF Alfred KAGELMANN

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	23	BEUTHEN
"	45	OPPELN
"	124	KATTOWITZ
Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.9.(?)		OPPELN
San. Sturm XXIV.		

ABSCHNITT XXV. (of Oberabschnitt "WEST")

Area: Ruhr

HQ: DORTMUND, Westfalendamm 50, formerly
BOCHUM, Uhlandstr.35

Commander: SS-BF Berthold MAACK (or MAAK ?)

C of S:

Former Commanders·

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 30 "Adolf Höh", BOCHUM
" 69 HAGEN/Westf.

Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.5. DORTMUND

San. Sturm XXV.

ABSCHNITT XXVI. (of Oberabschnitt "WEICHSEL")

Area: Danzig-Zoppot

HQ: DANZIG, Opitzstr.2, formerly
ZOPPOT, Bülowallee 5-7, and previously
DANZIG, Melzergasse 7

Commander: SF JENKE

Deputy Commander:

C of S: SS-SBF MAXA

Former Commander: SS-G-F Georg EBRECHT
SS-OF Johannes SCHÄFER

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 36 DANZIG
" 64 MARIENWERDER,
MARIENBURG,
NEUSTADT /Wpr.
" 66 ELBING
" 71 DANZIG

San. Sturm XXVI. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXVII. (of Oberabschnitt "FULDA-WERRA")

Area:	Thüringen
HQ:	WEIMAR, Sophienstr. 8/10
Commander:	SS-GF Paul HENNICKE, State Councillor, also Police Plenipotentiary Wkr. IX.
C of S:	Dr. Walter MARIUS (Rank not known) Pol. Pres. of WEIMAR
Former Commanders:	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 14 "Gotha-Land", GOTHA " 47 GERA " 57 MEININGEN " 67 ERFURT Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.2. (?) ERFURT San. Sturm XXVII. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXVIII. (of Oberabschnitt "MAIN")

Area:	Bayernwald, formerly Bayrische Ostmark
HQ:	BAYREUTH, Altes Schloss 14
Commander:	SS-BF Ludwig ESCHHOLT
C of S:	
Former Commanders:	SS-OF Hans RING
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 41 BAYREUTH " 68 REGENSBURG Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.12. (?) BAMBERG San. Sturm XXVIII.

ABSCHNITT XXIX. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDWEST")

Area:	Bodensee	
HQ:	KONSTANZ, Mainaustr.38, formerly Adolf Hitler Ufer 21 (SS Kaserne Radolfzell)	
Commander:	SS-SBF von HOLDT (may have been replaced on 1 April 44 by SS-OF Albert STEINER of XVIII ?)	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-SF Alfons GRAF SS-OF Walter STEIN	
Identified Component	Standarte 65	FREIBURG/Br. (or SW/XIX ?)
	" 79	ULM (or SW/X ?)
	" 86	OFFENBURG (or SW/XIX ?)
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.10.(?) FREIBURG	
	San.Sturm XXIX.	

ABSCHNITT XXX. (Of Oberabschnitt "FULDA-WERRA")

Area:	Hessen-Nassau	
HQ:	FRANKFURT/Main, Oberlinden 1, formerly KASSEL, Kölnische Str. 74½, and previously at Reuterweg 72.	
Commander:	SS-OF Kurt BRASACK	
C of S:	Stubaf. Konrad PERWITSCHKY (replaced)	
Former Commanders:		
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 2	FRANKFURT/MAIN
	" 35	KASSEL
	" 83 "Oberhessen"	GIESSEN
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.2	FRANKFURT/MAIN
	San.Sturm XXX	
	Röntgen-Sturmbann XXX (Mot) FRANKFURT/M. Comd.SF Dr.HOHLFELD	

ABSCHNITT XXXI. (of Oberabschnitt "DONAU")

Area: Niederdonau

HQ: WIEN, XIII/89, Hietzinger Hauptstr.22

Commander: SS-GF, Genlt.d.P. Konstantin KAMMERHOFER

C of S: SS-HSF SCHNEIDER

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	11	"Otto Planetta",	WIEN
"	52		KREMS
"	89	"Holzweber",	WIEN
"	99		ZNAIM

Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.8.(?) WIEN

San. Sturm XXXI. WIEN

ABSCHNITT XXXII. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜD")

Area: Schwaben

HQ: AUGSBURG, Fröhlichstr.5, formerly
Volkhartstr.8

Commander: SS-BF, Genmaj.d.P. Wilhelm STARCK, also
Pol.Präs. of Augsburg

C of S:

Former Commanders:
SS-OSBF Karl OCHS, m.d.F.b.
SS-GF Heinrich JÜRS.

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	29	LINDAU
"	92	INGOLSTADT (or Abschnitt I)
"	106	AUGSBURG

Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.1.(?) AUGSBURG

San. Sturm XXXII. (?)

A40

ABSCHNITT XXXIII. (of Oberabschnitt "OSTSEE")

Area:	Mecklenburg
HQ:	SCHWERIN, Arsenal, formerly Horst-Wessel-Str.1, and Alexandrinenstr.1
Commander:	SS-OSBF KRÜGER
C of S:	
Former Commanders:	SS-OF Karl MÜLLER SS-GF Waldemar WAPPENHANS SS-GF Ludolf von ALVENSLEBEN
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 22 SCHWERIN " 74 GREIFSWALD Kraftfahr-Staffel 1/K.13. SCHWERIN San. Sturm XXXIII. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXXIV. (of Oberabschnitt "RHEIN/WESTMARK")

Area:	Rheinpfalz, Saarland, possibly also Lothringen
HQ:	KAISERSLAUTERN, Lauterstr.4, formerly NEUSTADT, Weinstr., Haardter Treppenweg 3
Commander:	SS-SF WICHMANN
C of S:	
Former Commanders:	SS-SF SLADEK SS-OF Willi IHLE
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 10 KAISERSLAUTERN " 32 HEIDELBERG (or Abschnitt XIX ?) " 85 SAARBRÜCKEN Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.14.(?) KAISERSLAUTERN San. Sturm XXXIV. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXXV. (of Oberabschnitt "ALPENLAND")

Area: Kärnten-Steiermark

HQ: GRAZ, Domplatz 5 (Also BURG-POSTFACH)

Commander: SS-BF Hans KELZ

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-OF LORITZ

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	38	GRAZ
"	90	KLAGENFURT
"	94	LEOBEN/Mur
Kraftfahr-Staffel 2/K.15.(?)		GRAZ
San. Sturm XXXV.		GRAZ

ABSCHNITT XXXVI. (of Oberabschnitt "ALPENLAND")

Area: Tirol-Vorarlberg

HQ: INNSBRUCK, Gänsbacherstr.4, formerly Hochhaus III

Commander: SS-OF Hans FEIL

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:

Standarte	76	SALZBURG
"	87	INNSBRUCK
Kraftfahr-Staffel 3/K.15.		INNSBRUCK
San. Sturm XXXVI.		INNSBRUCK
Pionier Sturm 3/Pi.15.		INNSBRUCK

ABSCHNITT XXXVII. (of Oberabschnitt "BÖHMEN-MÄHREN")

Area:	Ost-Sudeten	
HQ:	REICHENBERG, Fichtestr. 2	
Commander:	SS-OF Robert KNAPP, also Police Plenipotentiary at the HQ of the GL and RSth Sudetenland	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS Oberf. Willi BRANDNER	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 95	TRAUTENAU
	" 96	BRÜX
	" 100	REICHENBERG
	" 103	AUSSIG
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 4/K.6(?)	REICHENBERG
	San.Strum XXXVII. (??)	

ABSCHNITT XXXVIII. (of Oberabschnitt "BÖHMEN-MÄHREN")

Area:	Egerland	
HQ:	KARLSBAD, Dürerstr.2	
Commander:	SS-SF Josef STROOP (?) SS-BF Paul HAINBACH (KF) (or HAMBACH ?) Maybe identical with former Cmdr. SS-SF Paul HAIMBACH M/IX (?)	
C of S:		
Former Commanders:	SS-OF Robert KNAPP SS-SF REMELY	
Identified Component Units:	Standarte 97	EGER
	" 101	KARLSBAD
	Kraftfahr-Staffel 4/k.12.(?)	ASCH
	San.Sturm XXXVIII. (??)	

ABSCHNITT XXXIX. (of Oberabschnitt "BÖHMEN-MÄHREN")

Area: Central Böhmen-Mähren

HQ: BRÜNN, formerly at PRAG, Yorkstr. 22/24

Commander: SS-SF SLADEK

C of S: SS-SF SCHURAN or
SS-OSBF LEIST

Former Commanders: SS-BF Walter OPLÄNDER) during the period
SS-OF SPLANDER) when the Abschnitt was located at PRAG

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 107 IGLAU
" 108 PRAG

San. Sturm XXXIX. (??)

ABSCHNITT XXXX. (of Oberabschnitt "WEICHSEL")

Area: Bromberg

HQ: BROMBERG, Adolf Hitler Strasse 48

Commander: SS-OF Hans KÜHTZ (?)

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 116 BROMBERG, NAKEL
" 117 TUCHEL/Wpr.
" 118 MARIENWERDER, SCHWETZ (or Abschnitt XXXXI ?)

San. Sturm XXXX. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXXXI. (of Oberabschnitt "WEICHSEL")

Area: Thorn

HQ: THORN, Nürnbergstr. 10

Commander: SS-SF Alfons GRAF

C of S:

Former Commanders: SS-OF HINTZE

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 118 MARIENWERDER, SCHWETZ (or Abschnitt XXXX ?)
" 119 MARIENWERDER
" 120 THORN, KULM
" 121 (Exact HQ location unknown. In area of Landkreis Strassburg/Wpr.)

San. Sturm XXXXI. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXXXII. (of Oberabschnitt "WARTHE")

Area: Provinz Posen

HQ: GNESEN, Horst-Wessel-Str.2, formerly
POSEN, Fritz-Reuther-Str.2a

Commander: SS-OF STRÖTZ

C of S:

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 109 POSEN
" 110 HOHENSALZA
" 111 ? (Gnesen Region)

San. Sturm XXXXII. (?)

ABSCHNITT XXXXIII. (of Oberabschnitt "WARTHE")

Area:	General Gouvernement		
HQ:	LITZMANNSTADT, Albert-Breyer-Str.1a formerly Königsbacherstr. 41		
Commander:	SS-SF SPECHT		
C of S:			
Former Commanders:	SS-BF Richard FIEDLER SS-BF Karl SCHÄFER		
Identified Component Units:	Standarte	112	LITZMANNSTADT
	"	113	KALISCH
	"	114	LESLAU
	San. Sturm	XXXXIII. (?)	

ABSCHNITT XXXXIV. (of Oberabschnitt "NORDOST")

Area:	Gumbinnen			
HQ:	GUMBINNEN			
Commander:				
C of S:				
Former Commander:				
Identified Component Units:	Standarte	105	MEMEL	(or Abschnitt XXII ?)
	"	115	ZICHENAU	(or Abschnitt XXII ?)
	San. Sturm	XXXXIV. (?)		

ABSCHNITT XXXXV. (of Oberabschnitt "SÜDWEST")

Area: Elsass

HQ: STRASSBURG, Rupprechtsauer Allee 63
formerly Mannheimerstr. 33

Commander: SS-BF Rudolf LOHSE

C of S: SS-HSF FISCHER

Former Commanders:

Identified Component Units:
Standarte 122 STRASSBURG
" 123 COLMAR

San. Sturm XXXV. (?)

PART THREE

SS FUSS STANDARTEN

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
1	MÜNCHEN ("Julius Schreck")	Abschn. I (Oa.SÜD)		1/1 ? 2/1 ("Casella") 3/1 München 5/1 München (R) 6/1 11/1
2	FRANKFURT/M.	Abschn. XXX (Oa. FULDA-WERRA)	SF.MORETH	I/2 Frankfurt II/2 " III/2 " 1/2 " 2/2 " 3/2 " 4/2 " 5/2 " 6/2 " 7/2 " 8/2 " 9/2 " 10/2 " 11/2 " 12/2 "
3	NÜRNBERG Elements in FÜRTH	Abschn. IX (Oa. MAIN)	SF.Willibald FAUST (Also Comd. of Abschn.IX)	1/3
4	HAMBURG-ALTONA	Abschn.XV (Oa.NORDSEE)	SF. Karl PETERSEN	I/4 1/4 Elmshorn (R) 2/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 Bad Segeberg 12/4 Hamburg
5	TRIER Egberstr. 11	Abschn.XI (Oa.RHEIN/WESTMARK)		I/5 Trier III/5 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 5/5 6/5 7/5 8/5 10/5 11/5 12/5 1/Res/5 7/Res/5 San.(sic) 1/5

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
6	BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG ("Kurt v.d. Ahe,")	Abschn.III (Oa.SPREE)	SF.RADLOFF m.d.F.b. HSF.SCHNEIDT i.v. (?)	I/6 Berlin II/6 Berlin 1/6 2/6 3/6 Berlin (R) 5/6 Berlin, C2 Breitestr. 6/6 Berlin, "Eduard Felsen" 7/6 Berlin 8/6 Berlin (R) 9/6 Charlottenburg (R) 10/6 12/6
7	PLAUEN Dietrichsplatz Elements at TANNENBERGSTHAL ("Fr. Schlegel")	Abschn.II (Oa.ELBE)	OSBF. BACHMANN on active duty m.d.F.b. SS-SBF. REINHOLDT	I/7 Plauen II/7 Auerbach III/7 Zwickau Res/7 3/7 Klingenthal, Schlossstr.2 8/7 9/7 W.Perchtoldsdorf
8	HIRSCHBERG	Abschn.XXI (Oa.SÜDOST)		I/8 Görlitz, Adolf Hitler Str. 36 12/8 Görlitz
9	STETTIN	Abschn.XIII (Oa.OSTSEE)	SS-OSBF. EWALD ? STRÖHM	
10	KAISERSLAUTERN	Abschn.XXXIV (Oa.RHEIN/WESTMARK)		I/10 Zweibrücken or Pirmasens II/10 Ludwigshafen, Jägerstr.10 1/10 Pirmasens 2/10 3/10 4/10 5/10 6/10 7/10 Kaiserslautern(R) 8/10 9/10 Hambach a.N. (Weinstrasse) 10/10 (?) 11/10 12/10 13/10 2/Res/10

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
11	WIEN XIII, Hietzinger Hauptstr.22 ("Otto Planetta")	Abschn.XXXI (Oa.DONAU)	SBF.Otto WINTER transferred 1 Feb 1944 to Standorte 99, replaced by SS-SF TURZA	I/11 WIEN II/11 III/11 Leobersdorf(R) 1/11 Wien 2/11 3/11 Wien 6/11 12/11
12	HANNOVER Horstwesselplatz 2 (PWIS (H)/LF/595) Elements at Bad SALZDETFURTH HILDESHEIM	Abschn.IV (Oa.MITTE)		I/12 Hannover(R) III/12 Hameln (Wiese) 1/12 Hannover, Horstwesselplatz 2 11/12 Rinteln(R) 12/12 Hameln-Pyrmont(R) 13/12 Rusthaus (former Landratsamt) Ruststr. Bade Pyrmont and Bade Hotel, Bad Pyrmont (Oberstufu.Karl MÜLLER)
13	STUTTGART	Abschn.X (Oa.SÜDWEST)	(Former) HSF.SCHWARDT HSF.STEINIE, i.V. OSBF. HUMS	III/13 Heilbronn 2/13 Nebringen 8/13 Stuttgart (R)
14	GOTHA ("Gothaland")	Abschn.XXVII (Oa. FULDA-WERRA)		I/14 II/14 III/14 Res/14 1/14 2/14 Gotheerstr.2 3/14 4/14 1/Res/14 2/Res/14 San/Res/14
15	NEU-RUPPIN Friedrich Wilhelm Str.78	Abschn.XXII (Oa.SPREE)	SF.V. PICHL	3/15 10/15
16	BRESLAU Hohenzollernstr. 103	Abschn.VI (Oa.SÜDOST)		II/16 Trebnitz, Tr.Rint 24 III/16 Brieg, Moltkestr.8
17	CELLE Hannover	Abschn.IV (Oa.MITTE)		

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
18	KÖNIGSBERG, Steindamm 7 Elements at LEIPZIG	Abschn.VIII (Oa.NORDOST)		I/18	
				II/18	
				III/18	
				Res/18	
				5/18	
				11/18	
19	MÜNSTER Staufenstr.8	Abschn.XVII (Oa.WEST)	BF.Wilhelm ASMUS	I/19	MÜNSTER, Staufenstr.8
				II/19	
				III/19	Gladbeck, Maria-Theresian Str.16
				Res/19	
				2/19	
				6/19	
				12/19	Bottrop, Gladbeckstr. 58
				San.Staf. I/19	
				San.Staf. II/19	
				San.Staf.III/19	
				San.Staf.Res/19	
20	DÜSSELDORF Elements at OPLADEN ("Fritz Weitzel")	Abschn.V (Oa.WEST)	SF.Paul DAHM	I/20	
				II/20	Wuppertal Barmen, Adolf Hitlerstr.421
				III/20	M.-Gladbach, Lurriper Str.47
				Res/20	
				4/20	Düsseldorf (R)
				6/20	
				12/20	Rheydt, Bahnhofstr. 41
				San.Staf. I/20	
				San.Staf. II/20	
				San.Staf.III/20	
				San.Staf.Res/20	
21	MAGDEBURG, Kleiner Stadtmarsch 8	Abschn.XVI (Oa.MITTE)		10/21	Genthin
22	SCHWERIN	Abschn.XXXIII (Oa.OSTSEE)	HSF.Werner WEDDE (?)	I/22	Schwerin
				II/22	Schwaan (or Schwaar) Rostock(R)
				III/22	Rostock
				3/22	Schwerin
				5/22	Lübz/Meckl.
				6/22	Waren
				7/22	Wesenberg/ Meckl.

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
23	BEUTHEN Elements at KATTOWITZ	Abschn. XXIV (Oa. SÜDOST)	HSF. HAUPTKLEISCH formerly Hermann LUDWIG	I/23 II/23 Gleiwitz III/23 Ratibor, Schrammstr. 8 8/23 Gleiwitz
24	OLDENBURG ("Ostfriesland")	Abschn. XIV (Oa. NORDSEE)		II/24 Wilhelmshafen Rustringen, Wilhelmshafenerstr. 74 1/24 3/24 5/24 Ammerland, Torscholt (?) 8/24 9/24 10/24 Leer (R)
25	ESSEN Krohnhauserstr. 186	Abschn. V (Oa. WEST)	OSBF. BUCHS SS-SBF WIEDUWILT, m.d.F.b.	I/25 II/25 Mülheim/R (?) III/25 Wesel, Rheingasse 20 Res/25 Oberhausen von Papen Str. 2 1/25 Essen, "Erich Garthe" 4/25 Wetter/R (R) 6/25 Mülheim/R 8/25 Oberhausen-Walsum(R), Friedenstr. 59 9/25 12/25 Emmerich(R) San.Staf. I/25 San.Staf. II/25 San.Staf. III/25 San.Staf. Res/25
26	HALLE/S. Elements at LEUNA ("Paul Berch")	Abschn. XVIII (Oa. ELBE)	OSBF. RÜDIGER Former Cmdr. SS-GF Ludolf von ALVERSLEBEN	I/26 Halle/S. (R) 1/26 3/26 Merseburg

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
27	FRANKFURT/O.	Abschn.XII (Oa.SPREE)		II/27 Guben 2/27 3/27 Cottbus or Fürstenwalde (Scharf.Federmann,Tuchmacherstr.4) 6/27 9/27
28	HAMBURG ("Hans Cyranka")	Abschn.XV (Oa.NORDSEE)	SF.Karl PETERSEN (Also commander of Standarte 4)	I/28 III/28 Hamburg 3/28 Hamburg 5/28 Hamburg 9/28 Hamburg 2/Res/28
29	LINDAU	Abschn.XXXII (Oa.SÜD)	SBF.Peter HOEH	I/29 Memmingen 2/29 8/29 Kempten (Cmdr.HSF. Leo SCHALLER)
30	BOCHUM ("Adolf Höh")	Abschn.XXV (Oa.WEST)	SF.NÖHLERS	I/30 II/30 III/30 Dortmund (R) Res/30 4/30 Bochum 12/30 San.Staf. I/30 San.Staf. II/30 San.Staf.III/30 San.Staf.Res/30
31	LANDSHUT Elements at REICHENHALL	Abschn.I (Oa.SÜD)		2/31 Simbach/Inn 6/31 Traunstein
32	HEIDELBERG	Abschn.XXXIV (Oa.RHEIN-WESTMARK)	SS-SF KRÖGER	I/32 II/32 Mannheim III/32 1/32 2/32 3/32 4/32 Heidelberg (R) 5/32 7/32 8/32 9/32 10/32 12/32 1/Res/32 2/Res/32 San.II/32

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
33	**DARMSTADT** Landgraf Georg Str.	Abschn.XI (Oa.RHEIN-WESTMARK)		I/33	Darmstadt, Landgraf Philipp, Anlage 7
				III/33	Worms, Renzstr.30
				1/33	Darmstadt (same address as I/33)
				2/33	
				3/33	
				5/33	Mainz
				6/33	
				7/33	
				8/33	
				9/33	
				10/33	Kirchheim Bolanden
				11/33	Viernheim
				12/33	Frankenthal
				San.II/33	
34	**MÜNCHEN** Elements at PERLEBERG	Abschn.I (Oa.SÜD)		3/34	Rosenheim
				4/34	Iblingen/ Obb.
				7/34	
				12/34	(Now Grenz-sondersturm 90)
35	**KASSEL**		Former Cmdr. Stafü. FLOHRSTÄDT	I/35	Kassel
				II/35	Siegen
				III/35	Melsungen
				1/35	Kassel
				2/35	Hofgeismar
				3/35	Eschwege
				4/35	Hann.Münden
				5/35	Marburg
				6/35	Siegen
				7/35	Biedenkopf
				8/35	Dillenburg
				9/35	Melsungen
				10/35	Merkers
				11/35	Schmalkalden
				12/35	Trendelburg
				1/Res/35	
				Führerschule Rothenburg, Trendelburg	
36	**DANZIG** Elements at NEUSTADT/WPR.	Abschn.XXVI (Oa.WEICHSEL)	SF.FENTROP	II/36	Gotenhafen (R)
				9/36	Neustadt

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
37	LINZ Steyr Auf der Gugl 3	Abschn.VIII (Oa.DONAU)	SS-HSF. Wilhelm STRICHNOTH SS-OSF.Hans (?)WIDENMANN i.V.	II/37 Braunau a.I. III/37 Bad Ischl 2/37 4/37 Hurnwald, Schönau/Böhmerwald 5/37 Wels, Polizeiamt 7/37 10/37 12/37 Schwanenstadt San.Staf.III/37
38	GRAZ	Abschn.VIII (Oa.ALPENLAND)	OSBF. MUNDHENKE	I/38 Graz II/38 Leibnitz III/38 Oberwart, Weiz 1/38 Graz 3/38 Graz 4/38 Graz (R) 6/38 Schladming 8/38 12/38 Weiz(?) (See Stand.98)
39	KÖSLIN Elements at SCHLAWE	Abschn.XIII (Oa.OSTSEE)	SF.Norbert SCHARF	I/39 Stolp(R)
40	KIEL Elements at HAMBURG	Abschn.XX (Oa.NORDSEE)	Reported at Dresden, SF.Heinz STIEBLER	2/40 Pretz (Holstein) ?/40 ("Karl Radtke") ?/40 ("Nord Schleswig") Bylderup 12/40 Kiel (R)
41	BAYREUTH	Abschn.XXVIII (Oa.MAIN)	HSF. BICHLER,i.V.	III/41 Amberg(R)
42	BERLIN Elements at NEUKÖLIN ("Fritz Schultz")	Abschn.III (Oa.SPREE)		II/42 Berlin 1/42 Berlin(R) 6/42 Berlin 8/42 Berlin-Pankow(R) 9/42 Berlin 55, Greifswalderstr.24 10/42 Berlin-Nordost 1/Res/42 2/Res/42 3/Res/42 San.Staf/Res/42

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
43	FRANKENSTEIN, Tschoetschelstr. 7	Abschn.VI (Oa.SÜDOST)		I/43 Neisse, Marienstr.35 II/43 Glatz III/43 Waldenburg, Adolf-Hitler-Ave.43 4/43 Friedeberg(R) 9/43
44	EBERSWALDE Elements at BERLIN and STEGLITZ	Abschn.XXIII (Oa.SPREE)	OST. SPIELVOGER, i.V.	
45	OPPELN Sedanstr.16	Abschn.XXIV (Oa.SÜDOST)		I/45 Neisse II/45 Leobschütz (R) III/45 Rosenberg 4/45 Obertal/OS. (R) 8/45 Oppeln/OS., Neustadt/OS. 9/45 Simmenau
46	DRESDEN Elements at LIEGNITZ	Abschn.II (Oa.ELBE)	SBF.LAAKE, m.d.F.b.	II/46 Dresden 1/46 Zittau, Lindenstr.1 3/46 5/46 Dresden, Devrientstr.2 6/46 Dresden 10/46 Hermsdorf/ Ruhland(?) 11/46
47	GERA	Abschn.XXVII (Oa.FULDA-WERRA)	OSBF. SCHMIDT	3/47 Zeulenroda (R) 4/47 8/47
48	LEIPZIG S3, Fockestr.20	Abschn.XVIII (Oa.ELBE)	SBF.SCHRAMM	III/48 Zeitz (OSF. Arthur MÜLLER 1/48 Marvanstädt 3/48 Leipzig(R) 4/48 Böhlen/ Leipzig(R) 12/48 Zeitz, Sächsischer Hof, Wendigerstr. (Ustuf. Erhardt HEINECKE) 1/Res/48 Marvenstädt

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
49	GOSLAR or BRAUNSCHWEIG Hannover	Abschn.XVI (Oa.MITTE)	OSBF. HERZ	2/49 5/49 Heimstadt 10/49 Blankenburg
50	FLENSBURG Jürgengaarderstr 11 Elements at BRUNSBÜTTEL LUTZHOEFT DIETMARSCHEN	Abschn.XX (Oa.NORDSEE)	SF.MÖLLER SF. Hans HINSCH (KF?) (May 44)	I/50 4/50 8/50 Eidenstedt ,(or Eiderstadt) 9/50 Eckernförde, Mangeber, Ochsenkopf 6
51	GÖTTINGEN	Abschn.IV (Oa.MITTE)		6/51 Osterode
52	KREMS	Abschn.XXXI (Oa.DONAU)	OSF. BRECHIMACHER	II/52 St.Pölten 3/52 Horn 4/52 Gföhl 5/52 St.Pölten 10/52 Gaming/NDo.
53	HEIDE, Markt 32 Elements at KIEL	Abschn.XX (Oa.NORDSEE)	OF. Karl HERWIG	
54	LANDSBERG/Warthe ("Seydel Dietmarsch") Paradeplatz 3	Abschn. XII (Oa.SPREE)		I/54 Kustrin 2/54 Neudamm, Barwalderstr. 4/54 5/54 Landsberg

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
55	VERDEN, Windmühlstr.18 or CUXHAVEN Flensburg	Abschn.XIV (Oa.NORDSEE)		III/55	Nienburg, Georgstr.14 or Osnabrück, Kollegienwall 14
				1/55	Cuxhaven(R)
				6/55	
				9/55	Stade(R)
56	HAMBURG(?)	Abschn.XV ? (Oa.NORDSEE)?		1/56	
				2/56	
				4/56	Brunsbüttel/ Ditmarsch
				5/56	
				6/56	
				8/56	
57	MEININGEN	Abschn.XXVII (Oa.FULDA-WERRA)		III/57	Meiningen
58	KÖLN, Braunsfeld, Julius Schreck Platz 1. Elements at BONN	Abschn.V (Oa.WEST)	SBF.Josef BALZER (KF) HSF.MAUS	I/58	
				II/58	
				III/58	Aachen, Kasernenstr. 25 Hans Grenzwacht
				5/58	
				9/58	
				11/58	Erkelenz
				4/Res/58	
				San.Staf. I/58	
				San.Staf. II/58	
				San.Staf.III/58	
				San.Staf.Res/58	

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
59	DESSAU(?) or Kavalier str. Stassfurt ("Wilhelm Löper")	Abschn. XVI (Oa. MITTE)	SF. Heinz BOCK (lives in Quedlinburg)	I/59 Dessau-Süd(R) III/59 Wegeleben/Ostharz 2/59 3/59 Oschersleben-Wegeleben. 5/59 6/59 10/59
60	INSTERBURG Elements at ANGERBURG	Abschn. VII (Oa. NORDOST)		9/60 10/60
61	ALLENSTEIN Elements at BARTENSTEIN	Abschn. XXII (Oa. NORDOST)		II/61 1/61 6/61 Lyck
62	KARLSRUHE Hildapromenade 5	Abschn. XIX (Oa. SÜDWEST)	SF. NAGELE	III/62 Bruchsal, Bahnhofstr. 13
63	TÜBINGEN, Quenstedtstr. 2	Abschn. X (Oa. SÜDWEST)		I/63 Reutlingen Tübingerstr. 37 II/63 Schwenningen 1/63 Mettingen 11/63 Schwenningen Marktplatz 7

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
64	MARIENWERDER(?)	Abschn.XXVI (Oa.WEICHSEL)		I/64 Marienburg III/64 Neustadt/Westpr. 1/64 Berent/Westpr.(R) 9/64 Kr.Neustadt 11/64 Gelsin,Kr.Neustadt 12/64 Gotenhafen
65	FREIBURG/Br. Mereystr.16 Elements at SCHÖNAU/SCHWARZW.	Abschn.XXIX or XIX (Oa.SÜDWEST)	HSF.WIEBER	II/65 Lörrach, Karlstr.14 III/65 Donaueschingen, Poststr.2 12/65 St.Blasien
66	ELBING	Abschn.XXVI (Oa.WEICHSEL)		3/66 Pr.Holland 7/66 12/66
67	ERFURT	Abschn.XXVII (Oa.FULDA-WERRA)		III/67 Mühlhausen/Tr.(?) 12/67 Langensalza
68	REGENSBURG, Karthauserstr.7 Elements at PASSAU	Abschn.XXVIII (Oa.MAIN)	SBF.DIRSCHERL SF.LASSAK (?)i.V.	Ma/XXVIII

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
69	HAGEN/Westf. Kaiserstr.29 (See Stand.35)	Abschn.XXV (Oa.WEST)	SF. FRIDERICI,i.V.	I/69 Hagen, Kaiserstr.29 II/69 III/69 Lüdenscheid, Res/69 Saverfeldstr. 1/69 Hagen 6/69 Lippstadt 8/69 Neheim San.Staf. I/69 San.Staf. II/69 San.Staf.III/69 San.Staf.Res/69 1/Res/69
70	GLOGAU Potsdamstr.70	Abschn.VI (Oa.SÜDOST)	USF.Gotth. BOHR USF.LAUBE,i.V.	I/70 Liegnitz, Breslauerstr. 56 III/70 Grünberg/ Sches., Niederstr.17/18 8/70 Glogau 10/70 Glogau 11/70 Glogau 12/70 Glogau
71	DANZIG	Abschn.XXVI (Oa.WEICHSEL)	OSBF.Max PAULY	10/71
72	DETMOLD Paulinerstr.14	Abschn.XVII (Oa.WEST)	OSF. STURMHEIT	I/72 II/72 Höxter, Holenbergstr. 2 III/72 8/72 Paderborn(?) 11/72 San.Staf. I/72 San.Staf. II/72 San.Staf.III/72
73	ANSBACH	Abschn.IX (Oa.MAIN)	? Karl FÖRSTER	4/73 Scheinfeld (founded in Spring'39) 5/73 Bamberg(?)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
74	GREIFSWALD (Includes Kreis Stargard) Wallstr.19	Abschn.XXXIII (Oa.OSTSEE)	OF.Karl MÜLLER	1/74	
				6/74	Neubrandenburg
75	BERLIN ("Widukind")	Abschn.III (Oa.SPREE)	HSF. HILDEBRANDT	I/75	
				II/75	Berlin
				2/75	Köpenick(?)
				3/75	
				4/75	
				5/75	
				9/75	
76	SALZBURG	Abschn.XXXVI (Oa.ALPENLAND)		3/76	
77	SCHNEIDEMUHL Elements at DRIESEN	Abschn.XIII (Oa.OSTSEE)		I/77	Schneidemühl
78	WIESBADEN Walkmühlare 31	Abschn.XI (Oa.RHEIN-WESTMARK)		I/78	
				II/78	may be known as Staffel/Lahn
				III/78	Hachenburg/Westerwald
				1/78	
				2/78	
				3/78	
				4/78	
				5/78	
				6/78	
				7/78	Hofheim/Taunus
				9/78	
				10/78	
				12/78	
				1/Res/78	

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
79	ULM	Abschn.X or XXIX (Oa.SÜDWEST)	SBF.UNSOLD or HSF.WEIMER	9/79 Singen 12/79 Tuttlingen, Donaustr.23
80	POTSDAM/ BABELSBERG Elements at Oberschöneweide HQ in WILMERSDORF or STEGLITZ	Abschn.XXIII (Oa.SPREE)	SF.Heinz MOZEK HSF.Curt HERFERT,i.V.	III/80 1/80 Potsdam 3/80 4/80 Potsdam/ Babelsberg 9/80 Beeskow/ Ketschendorf/Spee 10/80) 11/80) one in Königswusterhausen
81	WÜRZBURG	Abschn.IX (Oa.MAIN)		II/81 Bad Mergentheim III/81 Gemünden
82	BIELEFELD Hochstrasse 10	Abschn.XVII (Oa.WEST)	SBF.SCHRÖDER	I/82 Bielefeld, Hochstr.10 II/82 III/82 8/82 Pforzheim, Singen San.Staf. I/82 San.Staf. II/82 San.Staf.III/82
83	GIESSEN Elements at ALSFELD ("Oberhessen")	Abschn.XXX (Oa.FULDA-WERRA)		I/83 Giessen II/83 Fulda III/83 Hanau or Main, Aschaffenburg 2/83 Wetzlar(R)
84	CHEMNITZ Falkenplatz 1	Abschn.II (Oa.ELBE)	OSBF.MÜLLER	3/84 Annaberg(R)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
85	SAARBRÜCKEN Königin-Luisen-Str.21	Abschn.XXXIV (Oa.RHEIN-WESTMARK)		I/85	Saarbrücken, Königin Luisenstr 21
				II/85	
				1/85	Saarbrücken
				8/85	
				12/85	
86	OFFENBURG	Abschn.XXIX or XIX (Oa.SÜDWEST)	HSF.SCHWAB (Leiter d.F. Stabs)	II/86	Lörrach
				III/86	Lahr, Adolf Hitler Str.53
				10/86	Oberndorf a.N.(?)
87	INNSBRUCK Elements at BLUDENZ	Abschn.XXXVI (Oa.ALPENLAND)	SF.FEICHT-MAYER	I/87	Innsbruck
				1/87	Innsbruck
				2/87	Innsbruck
				3/87	Innsbruck
88	BREMEN	Abschn.XIV (Oa.NORDOST)		4/88	
				6/88	
				7/88	
				10/88	Kirchweyhe (Hoya) Bahnhofstr.181
89	WIEN,XIII HIETZINGER Hauptstr.22 ("Holzweber")	Abschn.XXXI (Oa.DONAU)	Former Cmdr. SS-SF.Heinz BOCK Former Cmdr. SBF.Otto WINTER SF.TURZA,(also commanding Stand.11), WIEN,XII/89, Hietzinger Hauptstr.22	I/89	
				II/89	Wiener Neustadt
				III/89	Wiener Neustadt
				1/89	
				2/89	Wien (R)
				3/89	
				4/89	
				5/89	
				6/89	Berndorf
				7/89	
				8/89	
				9/89	
				10/89	Neunkirchen
				11/89	Wien
				12/89	
				San. I/89	
				San. II/89	
				San.III/89	
				Stam.Abt.Bezirk 89	

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
90	KLAGENFURT Alter Platz 1	Abschn.XXXV (Oa.ALPENLAND)	SF.Kurt KLEIST (May be replaced) SS? Theo BAUER ('42), August Jaksch Str., Barrackenanlage hinter den Standesamt, former address: Alter Platz 1	
91	WITTENBERG	Abschn.XVIII (Oa.ELBE)	OF.STEINER Commander of Abschn.XVIII OST.SACHSE, i.V.	3/91 Übigau, nr. Falkenberg (?) 6/91 Bitterfeld
92	INGLOSTADT	Abschn.I or XXXII (Oa.SÜD)		3/92 Eichstätt (R)
93	KOBLENZ	Abschn.XI (Oa.RHEIN-WESTMARK)		II/93 Bad Kreuznach, Salinenstr.62 1/93 2/93 3/93 4/93 Neuwied 5/93 6/93 7/93 8/93 9/93 10/93 11/93 12/93
94	LEOBEN/Mur Kaiser Josef Platz 2	Abschn.XXXV (Oa.ALPENLAND)	HST.Hans RONACHER ? MÖLLER, i.V.	I/94 Leoben II/94 Admont 1/94 Leoben 2/94 Trofaiach 3/94 Knittelfeld 4/94 Judenburg 5/94 Admont 6/94 Eisenerz, Schladming, Berghaus 9/94 Bruck/Mur 10/94 Mürzhofen or Kapfenberg, Friedrich Böhler Str.9 * 12/94 Weiz (?) San.Staf.II Stainach

* Probably belongs to III/38

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
95	TRAUTENAU Rinnelstr.56	Abschn.XXVII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	OSBF.JAUERNIG, i.V. formerly OSBF. Erich SPAARMANN	I/95	Braunau/Sudeten
				II/95	Hohenelbe
				III/95	Trautenau, Rinnelstr.56
				7/95	Arnau/Elbe
				8/95	Arnau/Elbe
96	BRÜX Ludwig Vogel Pl.2	Abschn.XXXVII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	SF.BURCKHARDT HSF.SCHIECHEL (KF)	I/96	Teplitz-Schönau, Platz der SA 11
				II/96	
				III/96	
				1/96	Teplitz-Schönau(R)
				2/96	
				3/96	
				4/96	
				5/96	
				6/96	
				7/96	
				8/96	
				9/96	
				10/96	
				11/96	Görkau(R)
				12/96	
				San.Staf. I/96	
				San.Staf. II/96	
				San.Staf.III/96	
97	EGER Karlsbad	Abschn.XXXVIII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	Formerly SBF. Martin LUTHER now SBF. BÜHLER and SS-SF. LOEHMANN	III/97	Eger (R)
				6/97	
				11/97	
98	MÄHR. SCHÖNBURG Leichengasse 1	Abschn.XXI (Oa.SÜDOST)	SBF.DERN,i.V.	I/98	Mähr. Schönberg, Dominikanergasse 1
				II/98	Landskron
				III/98	Mähr.Trübau
				7/98	
				8/98	
				11/98	Zwittau
				12/98	Zwittau
				13/98	Mähr.Neustadt

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
99	ZNAIM VILLACH	Abschn.XXXI (Oa.DONAU)	Formerly OSBF.URBAN now SBF. Otto WINTER	II/99 Nikolsburg, Oberebahnhofstr. 24 8/99 Ausbitz(R) 9/99 Hollabrunn
100	REICHENBERG	Abschn.XXXVII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)		1/100 Friedland (R) 2/100 3/100 5/100 Reichenberg 7/100 Gronau 9/100 Warnsdorf San.Staf.II/100
101	KARLSBAD Elements at ELBOGEN and SAAZ (formerly in SAAZ, Schillerstr.315128)	Abschn.XXXVIII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	OSBF.REMELY, m.d.F.b. deputy cmdr. OSF.ZUTH, Karlsbad, Ed Knoll Str. 9	1/101 Gressnitz/Erzgeb(?) 11/101 Falkenau 12/101 Graslitz
102	JÄGERNDORF Bräuhausgasse 6	Abschn.XXI (Oa.SÜDOST)		III/102 Freudenthal 11/102 Ost-Sudeten San.Abt.III/102
103	AUSSIG, Adolf-Hitler-Str.164 Elements at LEITMERITZ	Abschn.XXXVII (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	OSBF.MÜLLER formerly Stubanf. RUESCH ('39) and Stubanf. BERGRATH ('39-'40)	II/103 Bodenbach(R) 2/103 Niemes (R) 12/103

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
104	TROPPAU Unterestiegengasse 8	Abschn.XXI (Oa.SÜDOST)	OSBF.WILHELM MONTEL	III/104 Sternberg, Adolf-Hitler-Strasse 9 11/104 Zwittau 12/104 Zwittau
105	MEMEL Graberstr.1	Abschn.XXII or XXXXIV (Oa.NORDOST)	SF.KNELLSEN Former cmdr. SF. Hugo LUNEBURG (killed in action) also mentioned SS-OF. Otto NEUMANN	I/105 Memel III/105 1/105 Memel 2/105 11/105 Kreis Tilsit San.Staf. I/105 San.Staf.II/105
106	AUGSBURG	Abschn.XXXII (Oa.SÜD)	HSF. DOCKHORN(?)	1/106 Harburg
107	IGLAU Olmütz	Abschn.XXXIX (Oa.BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	SF.SLADEK	I/107 Brünn; Mähr.Ostrau II/107 Brünn III/107 Iglau 1/107 Mähr.Ostrau (?) 2/107 Brünn(?) 3/107 Iglau; Mähr.Ostrau (?)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS	
108	PRAG Elements at STRECHOWITZ Pilsen	Abschn. XXXIX (Oa. BÖHMEN und MÄHREN)	SBF. Dr. WEDGEN WEIBGEN ?	I/108 II/108 III/108 1/108 2/108 3/108 5/108 10/108	Prag. Prag Budweis Prag(?) Prag(?) Budweis; Komotau; Totnitz(?) Pilsen(R)
109	POSEN	Abschn. XXXXII (Oa. WARTHE)	SF. BRANTENAAR also Cmd. of R22 (Posen) or SBF. GOETZE	II/109 III/109 1/109 2/109 4/109 5/109	Lissa Posen Jarotschin Schroda Rawitsch
110	HOHENSALZA	Abschn. XXXXII (Oa. WARTHE)		II/110 III/110 4/110 10/110 11/110	Gnesen Schubin Mogilno Bartelstein Schubin
111	EICHENBRÜCK(?) Elements at KOLMAR (?)/ WARTHELAND	Abschn. XXXXII (Oa. WARTHE)	Cmdr. OSBF. LANGE HSF. PEPLINSKI (Also Bürgermeister of KOLMAR)	I/111 III/111 4/111 6/111	Eichenbrück(R) Neutomischel Mackstädt Rogasen

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
112	LITZMANNSTADT, Hermann-Goering Strasse Wollstein(?)	Abschn. XXXXIII (Oa.WARTHE)	OSBF. Willi MARKERS	I/112 Litzmannstadt II/112 Litzmannstadt III/112 Pabianitz 2/112 Litzmannstadt 3/112 Litzmannstadt 5/112 Konstantynow 6/112 Alexandrow 7/112 Zgierz 8/112 Strykow 9/112 Ruda/Pabianitz 10/112 Pabianitz 11/112 Pabianitz 12/112 Andrzejow
113	KALISCH Beethovenstr. 2 Wollstein(?)	Abschn.XXXXIII (Oa.WARTHE)		I/113 Zdunska Wola II/113 Ostrowo Cmd.F.OSF. STURZEBECHER III/113 Welungen 1/113 Lask 3/113 Zaunska Wola 4/113 Schieratz 5/113 Kalisch 6/113 Ostrowo 10/113 Schildberg 12/113 Welungen
114	LESLAU (WLOCLAWECK) Adolf Hitler St. 11	Abschn.XXXXIII (Oa.WARTHE)	SBF. BECKMANN	I/114 Hermannsbad II/114 Konin III/114 Kutno 1/114 Hermannsbad 2/114 Petrikau 3/114 Leslau 4/114 Godetz 5/114 Konin 6/114 Lehmstädt 7/114 Turek 8/114 Warthbrücken (Kolo) 9/114 Waldrode 10/114 Gombin 11/114 Kutno 12/114 Lentschütz San.Staf.II/114

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
115	ZICHENAU Friedrichstr.4	Abschn.XXII or XXXXIV (Oa.NORDOST)		I/115 Eichenau III/115 Soldau (Sudostpr.)
116	BROMBERG	Abschn.XXXX (Oa.WEICHSEL)		III/116 Nakel-Wursitz
117	KONITZ	Abschn.XXXX (Oa.WEICHSEL)		II/117 Tuchel/Wpr., Str.d.SA 53
118	MARIENWERDER Elements at SCHWETZ	(Abschn.XXXX or XXXI (Oa.WEICHSEL)	SS-SBF. MODROW	III/118 Schwetz(R) 11/118 Osche (R)
119	MARIENWERDER	Abschn.XXXXI (Oa. WEICHSEL)		II/119 Marienwerder(R)
120	THORN	Abschn. XXXI (Oa.WEICHSEL)		I/120 Kulm 5/120 Thorn

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
121	(Exact HQ location unknown: in area of Kr. Strassburg/ Wpr.)	Abschn.XXXXI (Oa.WEICHSEL)	UBSF.Hans Günther HÖLZEL	2/121 Kr.Strassburg/Wpr., Birkeneck(?)
122	**STRASSBURG** Twingerstr.19	Abschn.XXXXV (Oa.SÜDWEST)	OSBF.GREULICH	I/122 Zabern 1/122 Zabern, Hindenburg Strasse 12 4/122 Schlettstadt, Plaudergasse 6/122 Schlettstadt, Plaudergasse
123	**KOLMAR** Hennerstr.26	Abschn.XXXXV (Oa.SÜDWEST)	SF.KROEGER	II/123 Mülhausen, Kamispfad 15 1/123 Kolmar(R)
124	**KATTOWITZ** Elements at KADEN and NEU-ODERBERG	Abschn.XXIV (Oa.SÜDOST)		I/124 Kattowitz II/124 Szarlej, Scharley, Adolf Hitler Str.2 III/124 Bielitz, Herm.Göring Str.21 1/124 Kattowitz, Holteistr.33 9/124 Bielitz, same as III/124 10/124 Bielitz, same as III/124 11/124 Hohenelbe(R)
125	**METZ**	BF.WEISS		9/125 HAGENDINGEN, Dr.Leystr.32 (Karl MATZ)
145				II/145 Ledsschütz, König-Ottokar Str.5
182				III/182 Ahlen, Warendorferstr.53

PART FOUR - OTHER UNITS

Reiter-Standarten
(Cavalry Regiments)

NOTE: In 1941 the strength of a Reiterstandarte (usually written R.Stand.) was about 2,000 or more, but the war has undoubtedly caused a reduction of this figure.

A Reiterstandarte is usually composed of five to eight Reiterstürme (Cavalry Troops), a Sanitätsreiterstaffel (Mounted Medical Detachment), abbrev. San.R.St., and a Trompeterkorps (Bugler Section).

These component units are usually dispersed in smaller towns, not concentrated with the HQ.

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
1	INSTERBURG	NORDOST		4/R 1 6/R 1
2	MARIENBURG (originally DANZIG)	WEICHSEL		9/R 2
3	TREUBURG	NORDOST		
4	HAMBURG	NORDSEE		5/R 4 Neumünster
5	STETTIN	OSTSEE		
6	DÜSSELDORF Polizeipräsidium, Mackensenpl.7	WEST	SS-OSBF VELDEN (?)	1/R 6 2/R 6 3/R 6 4/R 6 5/R 6 6/R 6

Reiter-Standarten (continued)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa.	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
7	BERLIN Wilmersdorf Cottbuserstr.6	SPREE	SS-USF OTTO (?) Deputy Commander	1/R 7 2/R 7 3/R 7 7/R 7 9/R 7 Finsterwalde, Cottbuserstr.6
8	PADERBORN	WEST		1/R 8 2/R 8 3/R 8 4/R 8 5/R 8 6/R 8 7/R 8 8/R 8
9	BREMEN	NORDSEE		2/R 9
10	AROLSEN	FULDA-WERRA		1/R 10 2/R 10 3/R 10
11	BRESLAU Ebereschenallee 17	SÜDOST		
12	SCHWERIN	OSTSEE		
13	MANNHEIM	RHEIN/WESTMARK		1/R 13 2/R 13 4/R 13 5/R 13 6/R 13 Pirmasens
14	STUTTGART	SÜDWEST		1/R 14

Reiter-Standarten (continued)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
15	MÜNCHEN	SÜD	SS-? von PICHL	3/R 15 Bad Wörishofen
16	DRESDEN	ELBE	SS-OSF Joh. Barth	
17	REGENSBURG Nürnberg	MAIN		1/R 17
18	WIEN Freiberg/ Schl.	DONAU		
19	GRAUDENZ	WEICHSEL		
20	MEMEL(?)	NORDOST		1/R 20 Memel
21	HANNOVER Celle, Am Welfenplatz 4 and Klagenmark 16/17	MITTE		1/R 21 - Zug III Celle, Lüneburger Str.66 2/R 21 Braunschweig 4/R 21
22	POSEN	WARTHE	SS-SF BRANTENAAR also Cmdr. of Stand. 109 (Posen)	

Reiter-Standarten (continued)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	COMMANDER	IDENTIFIED COMPONENTS
23(?) or 28(?)	FREIBURG Br.	SÜDWEST		

Nachrichten-Sturmbanne
(Signals Battalions)

NOTE: Each SS Oberabschnitt has one Nachrichten-Sturmbann; these units are numbered consecutively from 1, in Arabic numerals.

Each battalion is composed normally of four Nachrichtenstürme (Signals Companies), abbrev. N.St. or Na.St.), and a Sanitäts-Nachrichten-Staffel (Signals Medical Detachment) abbrev. San.N.St.

The component Stürme are stationed in strategic localities within the Oberabschnitt area.

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	IDENTIFIED STÜRME	NUMBER OF STÜRME BELIEVED TO EXIST
N/1	München	SÜD		3
N/2	Stuttgart	SÜDWEST		5
N/3	Arolsen	FULDA-WERRA	1/N.3 2/N.3 3/N.3	3 ⁎
N/4	Düsseldorf	WEST	1/N.4 2/N.4 3/N.4 4/N.4	4 ⁎
N/5	Braunschweig	MITTE		3
N/6	Hamburg	NORDSEE		4
N/7	Königsberg	NORDOST	1/N.7	4
N/8	Berlin	SPREE		4
⁎⁎N/9	Dresden/ Reichenberg	ELBE/ BÖHMEN-MÄHREN	1/N.9	4
N/10	Breslau Ebereschenallee 17	SÜDOST		4
N/11	Nürnberg/ Karlsbad	MAIN/ BÖHMEN-MÄHREN	2/N.11	4
N/12	Stettin	OSTSEE		3

⁎ Numbers of Stürme marked with an asterisk are gathered from documents and are therefore known, not believed, to exist.

⁎⁎ See Key, para 13.

Nachrichten-Sturmbanne (continued)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	IDENTIFIED STÜRME	NUMBER OF STÜRME BELIEVED TO EXIST
N/13	Wiesbaden/ Mannheim	RHEIN/ WESTMARK	1/N 13 3/N 13	3
N/14	Wien	DONAU		3

Pionier-Sturmbanne
(Engineer Battalions)

NOTE: Each Oberabschnitt has a Pioniersturmbann, consisting of one Pioniersturm (Engineer Coy) for each Abschnitt in the Oberabschnitt, and a Sanitätspionierstaffel (Engineer Medical Detachment).

	NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	IDENTIFIED STÜRME	NUMBER OF STÜRME BELIEVED TO EXIST
	Pi/1	München	SÜD		2
	Pi/2	Stuttgart	SÜDWEST	3/Pi.2	4
	Pi/3	Arolsen	FULDA-WERRA	1/Pi.3 2/Pi.3	2 *
	Pi/4	Köln	WEST		3 *
	Pi/5	Harburg-Wilhelmsburg	NORDSEE	1/Pi.5 KIEL	3
	Pi/6	Stettin	OSTSEE		2
	Pi/7	Königsberg	NORDOST		3
	Pi/8	Berlin	SPREE	1/Pi.8	3
	Pi/9	Dresden	ELBE		2-3 (** Possibly one Sturm with BM/XXXVII/Reichenberg)
	Pi/10	Breslau Claessenstr.15	SÜDOST		3
***	Pi/11	Nürnberg (??)	MAIN		2-3 (** Possibly one Sturm with BM/XXXVIII/Karlsbad)
	Pi/12	Magdeburg	MITTE		2

* Numbers of Stürme marked with an asterisk are gathered from documents and are therefore known (not believed) to exist.

** See Key, para 13.

*** Indications are that Sturmbann Pi/11 is located in Oa-"MAIN". However no proof has so far been found in any documents and it must, therefore, be considered as unconfirmed.

Pionier-Sturmbanne (continued)

NO.	LOCATION	COMPONENT OF Oa	IDENTIFIED STÜRME	NUMBER OF STÜRME BELIEVED TO EXIST
Pi/13	Mannheim-Ludwigshafen	RHEIN-WESTMARK	2/Pi.13 Ludwigshafen	2
Pi/14	Wien	DONAU	3/Pi.14 GRAZ	2-4 (1-2 Stürme may belong to ALPENLAND)
Pi/15	Innsbruck (R)	ALPENLAND		2

Kraftfahr-Stürme
(MT Companies)

NOTE: It would appear that normally each Oberabschnitt has, located with it, a Kraftfahrsturm, component Staffel of which are usually allotted to the respective Abschnitte, No. 1 Staffel, it is believed, belonging to the lowest numbered Abschnitt and so on.

In some cases, however, where the Oberabschnitt is located in a town in which no Abschnitt is situated a Kraftfahr Staffel may belong directly to the Oberabschnitt and in this case takes the number "1".

Some exceptions to this numbering system are believed to exist.

The following list attempts to group identified Staffel in accordance with the above principles; in most cases the existence of a Staffel in the location given is confirmed, but, as indicated by the question mark, the number of the Staffel is an unconfirmed assumption.

The confusing practice should also be noted, of referring in some cases to sub-units of Staffel level as Stürme.

NO.	COMPONENT OF OBERABSCHNITT	IDENTIFIED STAFFELN ALLOTTED TO	STAFFEL NO.	LOCATION
1	SÜD	Abschn. I	1(?)/K 1	München
	(München)	Abschn. XXXII	2(?)/K 1	Augsburg
2	FULDA-WERRA	Abschn. XXVII	1/K 2	Erfurt
	(Arolsen-Waldeck)	Abschn. XXX	2/K 2	Frankfurt/M.
3	SPREE	Abschn. III	1(?)/K 3	Berlin
	(Berlin)	Abschn. XII	2(?)/K 3	Senftenberg
		Abschn. XXIII	3(?)/K 3	Berlin
4	NORDSEE	Abschn. XIV	1(?)/K 4	Bremen
	(Hamburg)	Abschn. XV	2(?)/K 4	Hamburg
		Abschn. XX	3(?)/K 4	Kiel
5	WEST	Abschn. V	1/K 5	Düsseldorf
	(Düsseldorf)	Abschn. XVII	2/K 5	Buer (Westf.)
		Abschn. XXV	3/K 5	Dortmund
6	ELBE	Oa. ELBE	1(?)/K 6	Dresden
	(Dresden)	Abschn. II	2(?)/K 6	Chemnitz
		Abschn. XVIII	3(?)/K 6	Halle-Leipzig(?)
	(BÖHMEN-MÄHREN)*	Abschn. XXXVII	4(?)/K 6 *	Reichenberg *
7	NORDOST	Abschnitte		
	(Königsberg/Pr.)	VII,XXII,XXXXIV	?	Königsberg
	and WEICHSEL	Abschnitte	No. of	
	(Danzig, Elbing)	XXVI,XXXX,XXXI	Staffel	Danzig)
			unknown	Elbing)

* See Key, para 13.

NO.	COMPONENT OF OBERABSCHNITT	IDENTIFIED STAFFELN ALLOTTED TO	STAFFEL NO.	LOCATION
8	DONAU	Abschn. VIII	1(?)/K 8	Linz
	(Wien)	Abschn. XXXI	2(?)/K 8	Wien

(NOTE: K/8 originally had, and may still have, Staffeln in Graz and Innsbruck. See K/15 below)

NO.	COMPONENT OF OBERABSCHNITT	IDENTIFIED STAFFELN ALLOTTED TO	STAFFEL NO.	LOCATION
9	SÜDOST	Abschn. VI	1(?)/K 9	Breslau
	(Breslau)	Abschn. XXIV	2(?)/K 9	Oppeln
		(Abschn. XXI)	None identified	(Hirschberg)
10	SÜDWEST	Abschn. X	1(?)/K 10	Stuttgart
	(Stuttgart)	Abschn. XIX	2(?)/K 10	Karlsruhe
		Abschn. XXIX	3(?)/K 10	Freiburg/Br.
		(Abschn. XXXXV)	None identified	(Strassburg)
11	MITTE	Abschn. IV	1(?)/K 11	Hannover
	(Braunschweig)	Abschn. XVI	2(?)/K 11	Magdeburg
12	MAIN	Oa. MAIN	1(?)/K 12	Nürnberg
	(Nürnberg)	Abschn. IX	2(?)/K 12	Schweinfurt
		Abschn. XXVIII	3(?)/K 12	Bamberg
	(BÖHMEN-MÄHREN)*	Abschn. XXXVIII	4(?)/K 12*	Asch *
13	OSTSEE	Abschn. XXXIII	1(?)/K 13	Schwerin
	(Stettin)	Abschn. XIII	2(?)/K 13	Stettin
14	RHEIN/WESTMARK	Abschn. XI	1(?)/K 14	Bingen
	(Wiesbaden)	Abschn. XXXIV	2(?)/K 14	Kaiserslautern Pirmasens
15	ALPENLAND	Oa. ALPENLAND	1(?)/K 15	Salzburg
	(Salzburg)	Abschn. XXXV	2(?)/K 15	Graz
		Abschn. XXXVI	3(?)/K 15	Innsbruck

No Stürme identified for:-

WARTHE (Posen)	(Abschn. XXXXII)	None identified	(Gnesen)
	(Abschn. XXXXIII)	None identified	(Litzmannstadt)
BÖHMEN-MÄHREN * (Prag)	(Abschn. XXXIX)	None identified	(Brünn)

* See Key, para 13.

PART FIVE

SS UND POLIZEI GERICHTE

(SS and Police Tribunals)

There are thirty-one SS and Police Tribunals, designated by Roman numerals. Twenty eight have been identified as follows:-

I.	MUNICH	XVI	RIGA
II	DÜSSELDORF	XVII	POLAND
III	BERLIN-SCHMARGENDORF Davoserstr 1	XVIII	LUBLIN
IV	DANZIG	XIX	BELGRADE
V	DRESDEN	XX	formerly GALATZ
VI	CRACOW	XXI	?
VII	VIENNA	XXII	KASSEL
VIII	PRAGUE	XXIII	SALZBURG
IX	OSLO	XXIV	STETTIN
X	HAGUE	XXV	NÜRNBERG
XI	STUTTGART	XXVI	BRAUNSCHWEIG
XII	HAMBURG	XXVII	KÖNIGSBERG
XIII	POSEN	XXVIII	AGRAM
XIV	WIESBADEN	XXIX	ATHENS
XV	BRESLAU	XXX	COPENHAGEN

XXXI VERONA

ANNEXE B

ABBREVIATIONS

A	Oberabschnitt Alpenland
Abschn.	Abschnitt
Abt.	Abteilung
BF	Brigadeführer
Brigf.	Brigadeführer
BM	Oberabschnitt Böhmen-Mähren
D	Oberabschnitt Donau
d. Allgem. SS	Der Allgemeinen SS
DBO	Diziplinärstraf- und Beschwerdeordnung der SS
E	Oberabschnitt Elbe
FHA	SS Führungshauptamt
FM	Fördernde Mitglied
FW	Oberabschnitt Fulda-Werra
GF	Gruppenführer
GL	Gauleiter
Gruf.	Gruppenführer
Hipo	Hilfspolizei
Hptstuf.	Hauptsturmführer
Hschaf.	Hauptscharführer
HSF	Hauptsturmführer
HSSPf	Höherer SS und Polizeiführer
Hstuf.	Hauptsturmführer
In	Inspektion
Insp	Inspektion or Inspekteur
i.p.St.	Im persönlichen Stabe
i.V.	In Vertretung
Kdoamt d W SS	Kommandoamt der Waffen SS
Kdo. Stab RfSS	Kommandostab Reichsführer-SS
KdW	Kommandoamt der Waffen-SS
m.d.F.b.	Mit der Führung beauftragt
Ma	Oberabschnitt Main
Mi	Oberabschnitt Mitte
Mitgl.	Mitglied
Mz	Musikzug
N. St.	Nachrichten Stürme
Napola	Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalt
Na. St.	Nachrichten Stürme

NO	Oberabschnitt Nord-ost
NPEA	Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalt
NS	Oberabschnitt Nordsee
NSDAP	Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei
NSK	Nachrichten Sonderkommando
NSKK	Nationalsozialistische Kraftfahr Korps

Oa.) OA)	Oberabschnitt
Oberf.	Oberführer
Obstgruf.	Oberstgruppenführer
OF	Oberführer
OGF	Obergruppenführer
Ogruf.	Obergruppenführer
OKH	Oberkommando des Heeres
OKW	Oberkommando der Wehrmacht
OS	Oberabschnitt Ostsee
OSBF	Obersturmbannführer
OSF	Obersturmführer
Oschaf.	Oberscharführer
Ostgruf.	Oberstgruppenführer
Ostubaf.	Obersturmbannführer
Ostuf.	Obersturmführer

Pi.	Pionier

RF-SS	Reichsführung-SS or Reichsführer-SS
RhW	Oberabschnitt Rhein-Westmark
Rottenfu.	Rottenführer
RSHA	Reichssicherungshauptamt
R. Stand.	Reiter Standarte
Rotf.	Rottenführer
RSth	Reichstatthalter
R u S HA	Rasse und Siedlungshauptamt
RVK	Reichsverteidigungskommissar

S	Oberabschnitt Süd
SA	Sturm Abteilung
San. N. St.	Sanitäts Nachrichten Staffel
San. R. St.	Sanitäts Reiterstaffel
San. St.	Sanitäts Staffel
San. St. (and number)	Sanitäts Sturm
SBF	Sturmbannführer
Scharfu.	Scharführer
SD	Sicherheitsdienst der Reichsführer-SS
SF	Standartenführer
Sipo	Sicherheitspolizei
SO	Oberabschnitt Südost
Sp	Oberabschnitt Spree
Stabsscharf.	SS Stabscharführer
Staf.	Standartenführer
Staf.	Staffel
Stb) Stmb)	Sturmbann
Strm	Sturmmann

Strmb) Stuba)	Sturmbann
Stubaf.	Sturmbannführer
SW	Oberabschnitt Südwest
TO	Transport Offizier
TV	Totenkopfverbände
Uschaf.	Unterscharführer
USF	Untersturmführer
Ustuf.	Untersturmführer
Vomi	Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle
W	Oberabschnitt West
Wa	Oberabschnitt Warthe
We	Oberabschnitt Weichsel
Wkr.	Wehrkreis
WVHA	SS Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungs Hauptamt

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

BASIC HANDBOOK

THE ALLGEMEINE SS

(The General SS)

ANNEXE C

Diagrams and Plates.
(See also diagrams
on Page D15 and E14).

E.D.S./G/8
Compiled from MI4d and
MIRS (LONDON Branch)
sources.

COPY OF SPECIMEN RECORD CARD
FOR SS PERSONNEL
(See para 42 of text)

FRONT OF CARD

SS-Anwärter (Date) . . .	Sturm Sturmbann Standarte Abschnitt Oberabschnitt		
SS-Mann	SS-No:	Bemerkungen:	
SS-Sturmmann	Name		
SS-Rottenfü	Vorname		
SS-Uschaf	Beruf: Erlernter: Ausgeübter:		
SS-Scharfü	Geburts-Tag und -Ort		
SS-Oschaf	Wohnort Kreis		
SS-Stabsscharf	Strasse, Hausnummer		
SS-Ustuf	Ledig Verheiratet, Datum	Teilnahme an Kursen (innerhalb der SS)	
SS-Ostuf	Name, Vorname und Geb.Tag d. Ehefrau Heiratsgenehmigung (VB No.)		
SS-Hptstuf	Partei Eintritt: Mitgl.No.: Ortsgr.:	Parteiauszeichnungen Alter Kämpfer Ja Nein Trgr.d.Ehrendolches Ja Nein Gold. Parteiabz. Ja Nein	Teilnahme an R Partei-Tagen und sonstigen Aufmärschen
SS-Stubaf			

For REVERSE OF CARD see next page.

REVERSE OF CARD (See previous page)

Wehrdienst in der alten Wehrmacht: (Weltkriegsteilnehmer) Von wann bis wann: Erreichter Dienstgrad: Verwundungen: Auszeichnungen:	Zugehörigkeit zu SS Einheiten (Wird nur bei Versetzungen ausgefüllt, z.B.: von 1.1.34-15.5.34: 7./2 SS-Standarte)
Wehrdienst in der neuen Wehrmacht: Aktiver Wehrdienst: Erreichter Dienstgrad: Truppenteil: Waffengattung:	Zugehörigkeit zu anderen Verbänden und Organisationen (Vor Eintritt in die SS):
Sportliche und sonstige Befähigungen Nachweis: Freischwimmen: SA Sportsabzeichen: Reichssportabzeichen: Reiterabzeichen: Führerscheine:	Grössenangaben Länge Kopfweite: Fussgrösse Brustumfang: Eingeatmet: Ausgeatmet: Lichtbild ohne Kopfbedeckung:

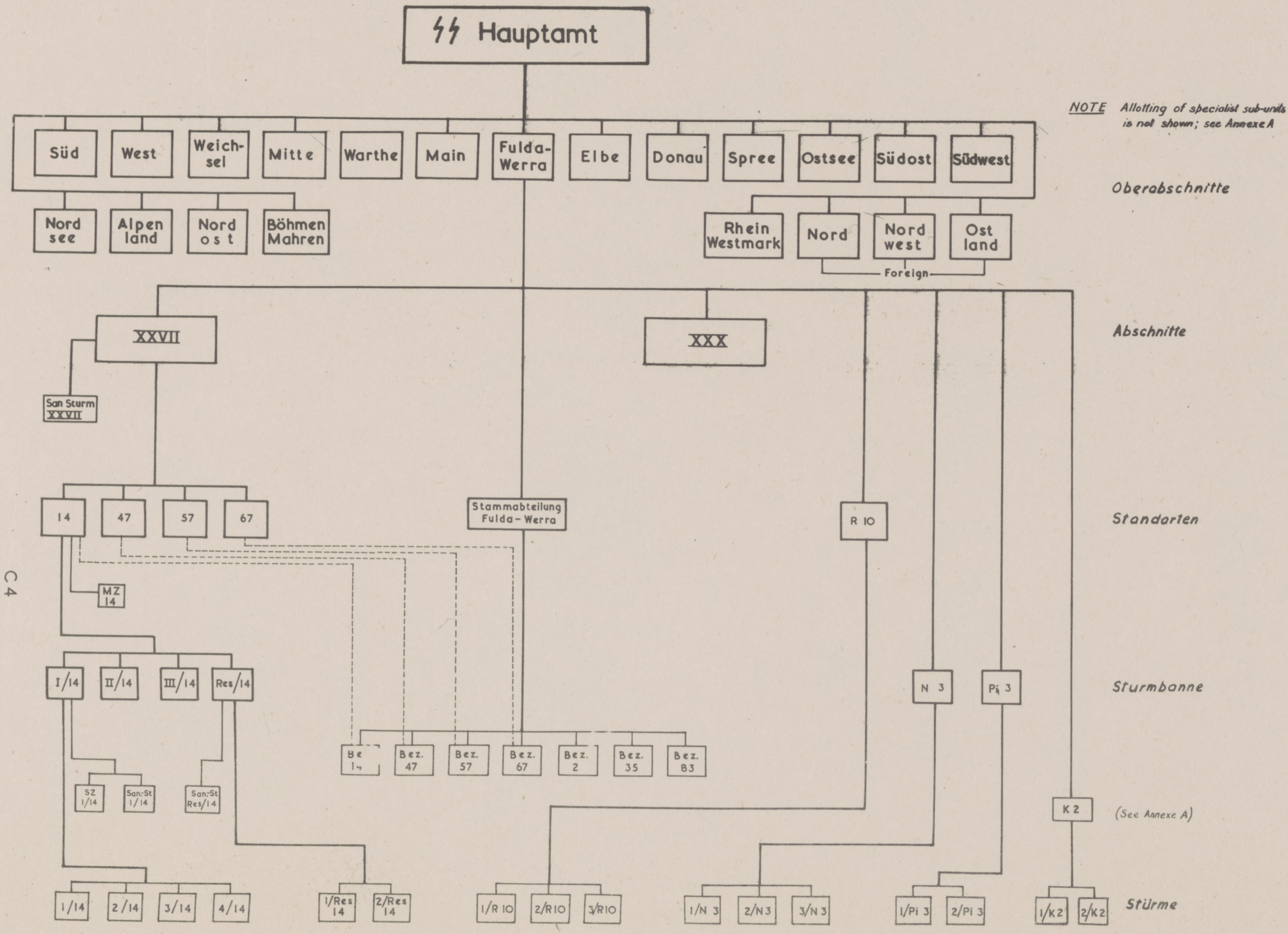
A-N-N-E-X-E C

ALLGEMEINE SS RANKS, DESIGNATIONS AND INSIGNIA

RANK	ABBREVIATION	INSIGNIA	WEHRMACHT EQUIVALENT
MANNSCHAFTEN (Other Ranks)			
SS-Mann	.....	.....	Schutze (Grenadier, etc.)
Sturmmann	Strm.	1 vertical gray-black stripe	Gefreiter
Rottenführer	Rotf.	2 vert. stripes	Obergefreiter
UNTERFÜHRER (Noncommissioned Officers)			
Unterscharführer	Uschaf.	1 pip	Unteroffizier
Scharführer	Scharf.	1 vert. stripe, 1 pip	Unterfeldwebel
Oberscharführer	Oschaf.	2 diagonal pips	Feldwebel
Hauptscharführer	Hschaf.	1 vert. stripe, 2 pips	Oberfeldwebel
Stabscharführer *	.....	1 vert. stripe, 2 pips	Hauptfeldwebel
Sturmscharführer *	.....	.....	Stabsfeldwebel
UNTERE FÜHRER (Junior Officers)			
Untersturmführer	Ustuf. (USF)	3 diagonal pips	Leutnant
Obersturmführer	Ostuf. (OSF)	1 vert. stripe, 3 diagonal pips	Oberleutnant
Hauptsturmführer	Hstuf. (HSF)	2 vert. stripes, 3 diagonal pips	Hauptmann
MITTLERE FÜHRER (Intermediate Officers)			
Sturmbannführer	Stubaf. (SBF)	4 pips	Major
Obersturmbannführer	Ostubaf. (OSBF)	1 vert. stripe, 4 pips	Oberstleutnant
HÖHERE FÜHRER (Senior Officers)			
Standartenführer	Staf. (SF)	1 oak leaf	Oberst
Oberführer	Oberf. (OF)	2 oak leaves	Oberst
Brigadeführer	Brigf. (BF)	3 oak leaves	Generalmajor
Gruppenführer	Gruf. (GF)	3 oak leaves, 1 pip	Generalleutnant
Obergruppenführer	Ogruf. (OGF)	3 oak leaves, 2 pips	General
Oberstgruppenführer	Obstgruf. (OstGF)	3 oak leaves, 3 pips	Generaloberst
Reichsführer-SS (HIMMLER)	Rf-SS	3 oak leaves enclosed in a laurel wreath	

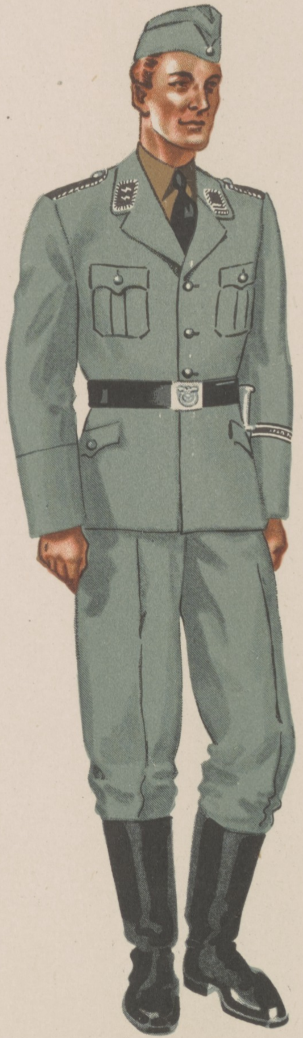
* Originally introduced by the Waffen SS, but may be found in the Allgemeine SS.

Organisation of the
ALLGEMEINE ᛋᛋ

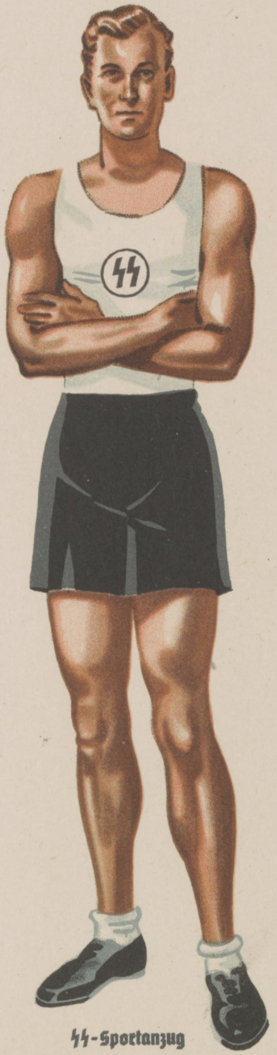

ᛋᛋ Hauptamt
Süd
West
Weichsel
Mitte
Warthe
Main
Fulda-Werra
Elbe
Donau
Spree
Ostsee
Südost
Südwest
Nordsee
Alpenland
Nordost
Böhmen Mahren
Rhein Westmark
Nord
Nordwest
Ostland
Foreign
Oberabschnitte
XXVII
XXX
Abschnitte
San Sturm XXVII
14
47
57
67
Stammabteilung Fulda-Werra
R 10
Standarten
MZ 14
I/14
II/14
III/14
Res/14
N 3
Pi 3
Sturmbanne
Be 14
Bez. 47
Bez. 57
Bez. 67
Bez. 2
Bez. 35
Bez. 83
SZ 1/14
San.-St 1/14
San.-St Res/14
K 2
(See Annexe A)
1/14
2/14
3/14
4/14
1/Res 14
2/Res 14
1/R 10
2/R10
3/R10
1/N 3
2/N3
3/N 3
1/Pi 3
2/Pi 3
1/K2
2/K2
Stürme

NOTE Allotting of specialist sub-units is not shown; see Annexe A

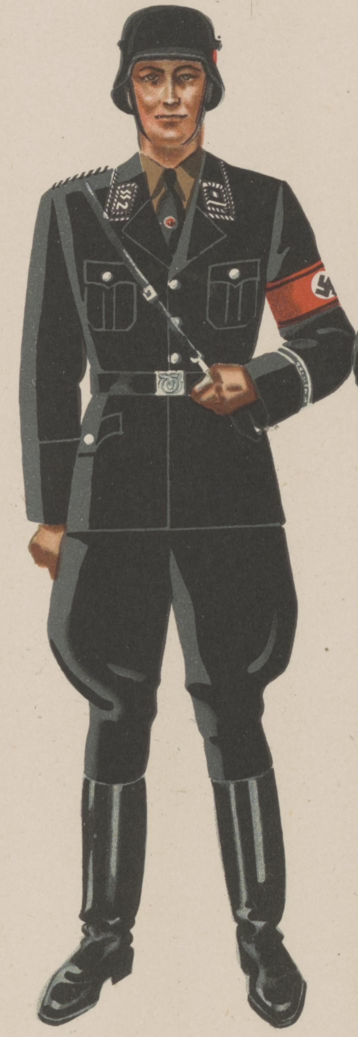
C 4



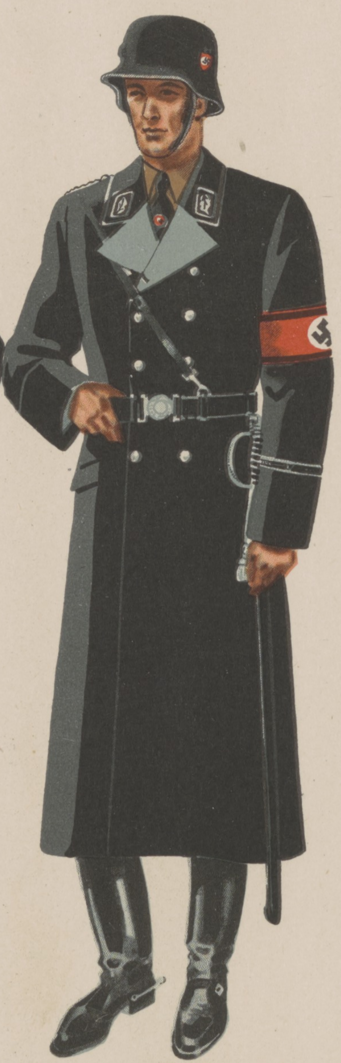
Dienſtanzug der ᛋᛋ-Verfüg.-Truppe
ᛋᛋ-Sturmmann



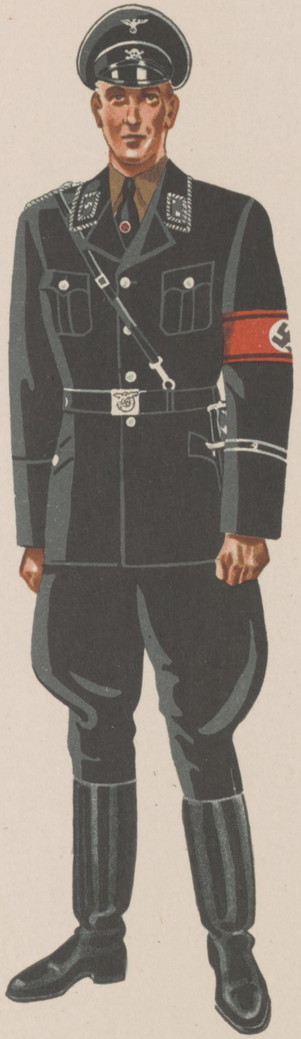
ᛋᛋ-Sportanzug



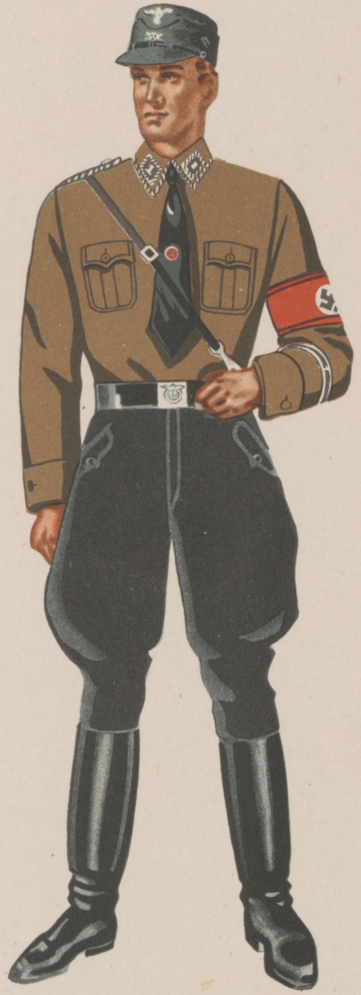
Paradeanzug der ᛋᛋ-Verfüg.-Truppe
ᛋᛋ-Scharführer



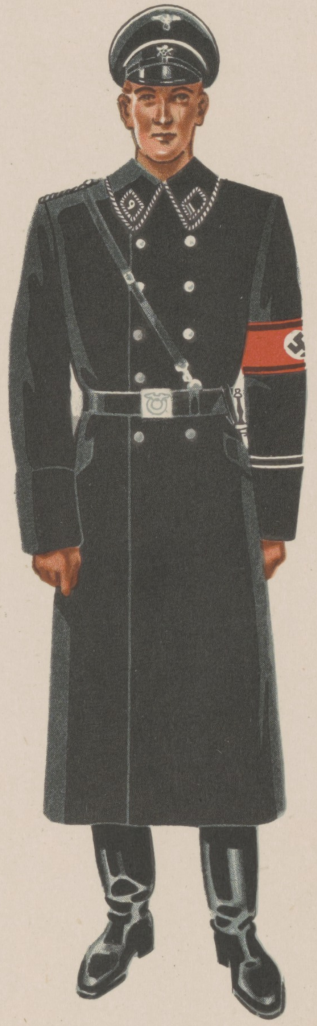
Dienſtanzug, Mantel
ᛋᛋ-Oberführer



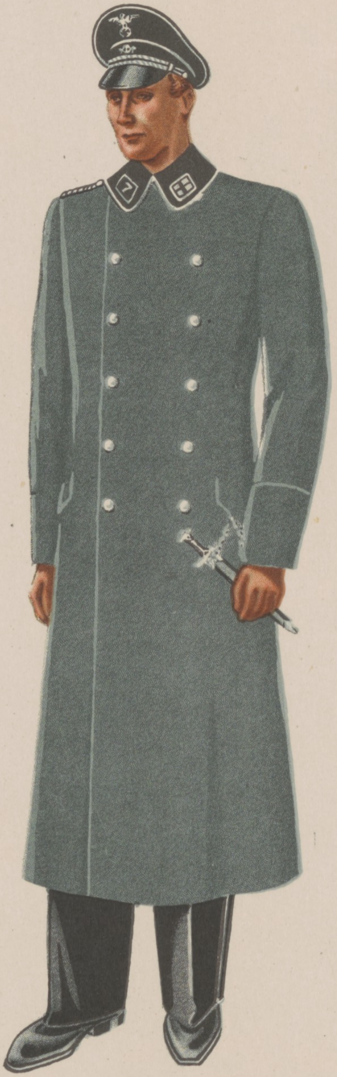
Dienſt- und Paradeanzug der Allgem. ᛋᛋ
ᛋᛋ-Oberſcharführer



Traditionsanzug der ᛋᛋ
ᛋᛋ-Unterſcharführer

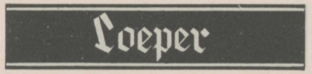


Dienſtanzug, Mantel
ᛋᛋ-Rottenführer

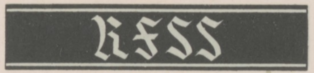


Ausgehanzug mit Regenmantel
ᛋᛋ-Sturmbannführer

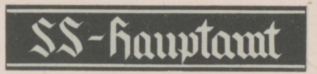
Ärmelſtreifen der Schutzſtaffeln



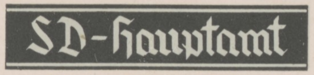
Zuſatz-Ärmelſtreifen für Traditionsſtandarte



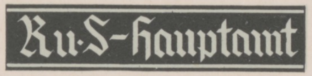
Stab Reichsführer ϟϟ



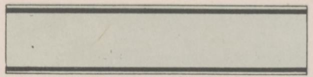
Stab ϟϟ-Hauptamt



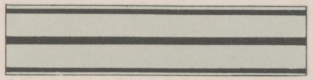
Stab Sicherheits-Hauptamt
Angehörige des Sicherheitsdienſtes tragen
eine Ärmelraute mit der Bezeichnung „SD“



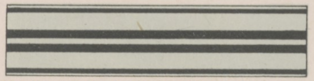
Stab Raſſe- u. Siedlungs-Hauptamt



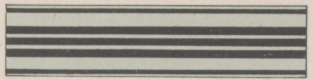
Reichsführer ϟϟ, Hauptamtschefs u. Amtschefs der 3 ϟϟ-Hauptämter



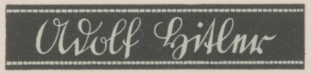
Hauptabteilungsleiter im Stab des Reichsführers ϟϟ u. der 3 Hauptämter



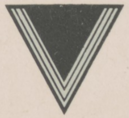
Abteilungsleiter im Stab des Reichsführers ϟϟ u. der 3 Hauptämter



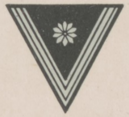
Referenten im Stab des Reichsführers ϟϟ u. der 3 Hauptämter



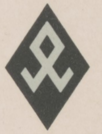
Leibſtandarte ϟϟ „Adolf Hitler“



Ehrenwinkel
für alte Kämpfer

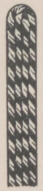


Armwinkel
für ehem. Polizei- u.
Wehrmachts-Angehörige,
die unmittelbar in die
ϟϟ übergetreten ſind

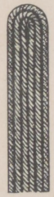


Raſſe- u. Siedlungs-
Hauptamt

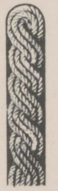
Achſelſtücke der ϟϟ



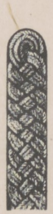
ϟϟ-Mann
bis
Hauptſcharführer



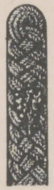
Unterſturmführer
bis
Hauptſturmführer



Sturmbannführer
bis
Standartenführer

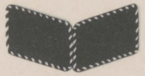


Oberführer
bis
Obergruppenführer

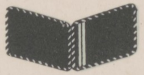


Reichsführer ϟϟ

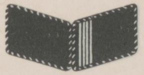
Dienſtrangabzeichen der Schutzſtaffeln



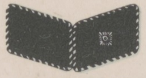
ϟϟ-Mann



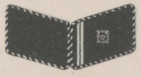
Sturmmann



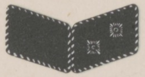
Rottenführer



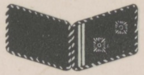
Unterſcharführer



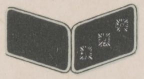
Scharführer



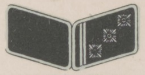
Oberſcharführer



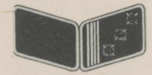
Hauptſcharführer



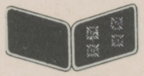
Unterſturmführer



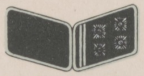
Oberſturmführer



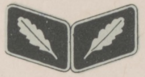
Hauptſturmführer



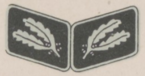
Sturmbannführer



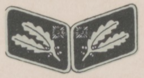
Oberſturmbannführer



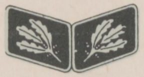
Standartenführer



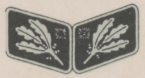
Oberführer



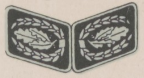
Brigadeführer



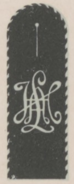
Gruppenführer



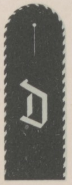
Obergruppenführer



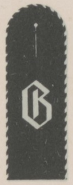
Reichsführer ϟϟ



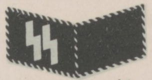
Leibſtandarte ϟϟ
Adolf Hitler



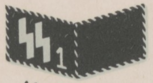
ϟϟ-Standarte
Deutſchland



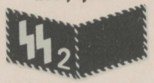
ϟϟ-Standarte
Germania



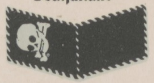
Leibſtandarte ϟϟ
Adolf Hitler



ϟϟ-Standarte 1
Deutſchland



ϟϟ-Standarte 2
Germania



ϟϟ-Totenkopfverbände

ANNEXE D

THE SS FUHRUNGSHAUPTAMT

M.14(d) APPRECIATION

THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE SS

(SS Ops HQ)

Contents

A. Introduction

B. Functions

C. General Notes on Organisation

D. Organisation

Appendices

I. Index to named offices and depts with abbreviations.

II. Chart of organisation.

---ooo---ooo---

M.I.14
September 1944

THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE SS

SS FÜHRUNGSHAUPTAMT

(SS Operations HQ).

A. INTRODUCTION

1. SS Ops HQ or Führungshauptamt (which will be referred to throughout this paper by its abbreviation FHA) is a product of the present war. It developed from the Operations Dept (Führungsamt) of the SS Central Office (SS Hauptamt), which was responsible as late as 1940 for the training and organisation of the three main divisions of the SS i.e. the General (Allgemeine) SS, the SS General Service Troops (SS Verfügungstruppen, later termed Waffen SS) and the SS Concentration Camp Guards (SS Totenkopf Verbände). In August 1940 the Führungsamt, together with certain associated offices and depts (Medical Dept, Inspectorate of General Service Troops), was taken out of the SS Central Office and given the position of an independent HQ. At the same time it was greatly enlarged and divided into a number of branches and departments. It is now the biggest and most important of all the SS Hauptämter.

2. The reason for this major measure of reorganisation, and for the rapid growth of FHA as the chief central department of the SS, is to be found in the development of the Waffen SS. Before the war there had been only four regiments of the General Service Troops and four regiments of Concentration Camp Guards. By the end of 1940 there were three Waffen SS divisions; twelve months later there were six. At the present time (Sep 44) there are over twenty. This striking expansion has absorbed the major wartime effort of the SS. Not only are the Waffen SS now numerically greater than the rest of the SS put together, but they are a full-time body (as compared with the part-time Allgemeine SS) and because of their active military function they impose an administrative burden on the SS for which there was no parallel before the war. The reflection of this expansion in the field has been the emergence of FHA as the special operational section of the Reichsführung SS clothed with the powers and independence of an SS Hauptamt.

3. Nevertheless it is clear that FHA is not, and was never intended to be, the HQ solely of the Waffen SS. The old Führungsamt was an operational section dealing with all three sections of the SS. FHA has retained that basic characteristic. Its major preoccupation is of course the Waffen SS but it is in fact the operational HQ of the whole of the SS[x], and includes as one of its departments the HQ of the General SS (Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS). Moreover not all the administrative activities connected with the Waffen SS are conducted in FHA. Recruitment for the Waffen SS is the responsibility of the Central Office (SS Hauptamt), and the administration of supply

/for...

---

[x] Here, and throughout this paper, general references to the SS will be taken to exclude the Security Service (SD) unless otherwise stated.

for the Waffen SS is largely undertaken by the SS Economic and Administrative Department (SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungshauptamt). The common identification of FHA as the HQ of the Waffen SS (Kommandoamt der Waffen SS), though comprehensible, is fallacious.

4. Dr Werner BEST in Die Deutsche Polizei (Sep 1941) which is one of the few official or semi-official accounts of FHA available, gives the folowing list of departments into which it is divided:-

HQ of the Waffen SS (Kommandoamt der Waffen SS)

Military Inspectorate (Waffeninspektion)

HQ of the General SS (Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS)

Administrative Dept (Verwaltungsamt)

Central Equipment Dept (Zentralzeugamt)

Central Office (Allgemeine Amt)

Officer Training Dept (Amt Führerausbildung)

Medical Dept (Sanitätsamt)

Whether this ever constituted a full and accurate list of the departments of FHA is perhaps doubtful. Certainly there have been changes since that time. Neverthe less there is a broad similarity between BEST's account and what is known of FHA today and it may well represent an early stage in the development of FHA.

5. Two later accounts, in the SS Soldatenfreund for 1943 and 1944 give some additional information. "In the Führungshauptamt" stated the 1943 edition, "the HQ of the Waffen SS (Kommandoamt der Waffen SS) is responsible for tasks of a military nature (militärische Führungsaufgaben):- training and organisation of units of the Waffen SS; supplying units with arms, equipment and munitions: supply and allotment of MT for Waffen SS and Allgemeine SS; personnel and disciplinary matters. The HQ of the Allgemeine SS (Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS) in Führungshauptamt is responsible for the administration and operational employment of the Allgemeine SS, organisation, development and reorganisation in the SS Districts (Oberabschnitte) and mobilisation". In 1944 a different description appeared. "The SS Führungshauptamt", ran the new version, "represents a combination of the departments which maintain a direct connection with the units of the Waffen SS and also of the Allgemeine SS. SS Führungshauptamt serves the Reichsführer SS, as commander of the Allgemeine and Waffen SS, as an operational HQ (Kommandostelle) for the command of the Waffen SS and for the pre- and post-military command and training of the Allgemeine SS".

6. As general descriptions these are concise and comprehensive, though they shed little or no light on the structure of the organisation which carries on these functions. Nevertheless it clearly emerges from these, and from the foregoing account by Dr BEST, firstly that FHA is the operational HQ for both Waffen and Allgemeine SS and secondly that though in principle the main division in organisation is between these two branches of the SS, nevertheless FHA includes departments which are not restricted in their operation to either one.

7. To summarise, therefore, FHA is the central department of

/the...

the SS which is responsible for the training, organisation and operational employment* of the Waffen and Allgemeine SS. To this may be added, but only as a rider, that the greater operational needs of the Waffen SS make the administration of that branch of the SS the main function of FHA. It will be seen later that our detailed knowledge of FHA fully confirms this conclusion.

B. FUNCTIONS

8. An assessment of the functions of FHA must start with the basic consideration that it does not control, and is not responsible for, the strategic employment of the main field forces of the Waffen SS. Still less does it exercise any operational control over these forces when they are at the front. As soon as an SS division or corps is fit to take the field it passes under the immediate authority of the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces (OKW). In consequence the operational section of FHA in the strict sense of the term is severely limited in its functions. An examination of the structure of organisation at FHA clearly shows that the emphasis is laid on supply, personnel, training and medical services at the expense of the operational or general staff branches. This peculiarity in FHA is clearly the complement of the anomalous position of the Waffen SS whereby it is administered by the SS authorities but operationally controlled by the OKW. A brief consideration of the separate functions of FHA follows.

9. Operations

As indicated in the preceding paragraph, the operational role of FHA is necessarily restricted. Nevertheless some Waffen SS units (though these form only a small part of the total field forces of the Waffen SS) are employed outside the sphere of army control, especially in anti-guerilla warfare. In addition there are SS training units and camps, many of which are in occupied territory and on the fringe of operational areas. All these are entirely subordinated to FHA both for operational as well as administrative purposes. Finally there are frequent questions of policy, notably those arising out of the continued expansion and reorganisation of the Waffen SS, which fall to FHA for decision. The part-time General (Allgemeine) SS, which as a result of wartime mobilisation has been greatly reduced in strength, needs no large operational staff and its administration is considerably decentralised. It should be borne in mind, however, that any major decision, for example the mustering of the General SS in an emergency, would be the responsibility of FHA.

10. Intelligence

The general intelligence and security system of the SS is provided by the SS Security Service (Sicherheitsdienst or SD) controlled by the SS Central Security Office (Reichssicherheitshauptamt). As FHA is clearly not in a position to carry on any central military intelligence of any significance, it is probable that the intelligence section at FHA is both small in size and normally confined to such low grade security matters as travel and leave permits abroad, general passes and permits, and field-post.

/11. Supply...

* within the limits imposed by the general control exercised by OKH over the employment of units and formations of the Waffen SS in the field (see following para).

11. Supply

FHA is responsible for the equipment and supply of SS units, formations and establishments in general but not for the routine supply of rations, POL and ammunition of SS forces in the field under the tactical control of OKW. In addition there is a division of function in the matter of supply between FHA and the SS Economic and Administrative Department (SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungs Hauptamt abbreviated WVHA). FHA is responsible for initial equipment, supply and maintenance of arms, ammunition, technical equipment and transport vehicles. WVHA on the other hand is responsible for rations, clothing, personal equipment, coal, wood and fodder. The regional supply depots of the SS are administered by WVHA and units and establishments wishing to draw on them indent for their requirements on FHA which then instructs WVHA to make the issue. In the case of certain types of heavy equipment, obtainable only from Army stores, agreement is reached between FHA and OKW for the necessary issue. Once equipment is handed over to an SS unit, FHA is responsible for the general supervision of stocks, maintenance and repair.

12. Personnel

Matters affecting SS personnel are dealt with solely by SS authorities. The personnel branch at FHA (including a special branch for medical personnel) is responsible for appointments, transfers, promotions and general discipline. Questions affecting officer personnel, however, are handled in conjunction with the SS Personnel Main Office (SS Personalhauptamt) of which the Chief of the FHA Personnel branch is an ex-officio member. In addition the administration of SS courts martial is in the hands of the SS Legal Department (Hauptamt SS Gericht). Both these Hauptämter are separate and independent offices of the Reichsführung SS.

13. Training

Responsibility for the training of SS units devolves entirely on FHA. For this purpose it controls a large number of training units, schools and camps. Technical and unit training is primarily the task of the SS Inspectorates at FHA. They supervise unit and individual training in their respective arms of the service and liaise with the training departments in OKH. Individual officer and NCO training, including the supervision of the Officer cadet and NCO training schools (SS Junkerschulen, SS Unterführerschulen), is the province of a special training branch (Amtsgruppe B). Finally the whole sphere of training in the Waffen SS is supervised and coordinated by a special section (Abt I d) in the Kommandoamt der Waffen SS (Amt II). In particular this section is responsible for the training of SS staff officers. The bulk of all this training is carried out in SS training establishments but in addition it is customary for SS officers and NCOs to attend special Army and GAF courses and schools. Staff officers (Operations) normally attend the Kriegsakademie but staff officers (Intelligence and Quartermaster branches) receive their basic training at SS establishments.

14. Medical Services

The medical branch at FHA (Amtsgruppe D Sanitätswesen der Waffen SS) is a prominent feature of the organisational structure. Although not technically an Inspectorate, it has the function of one, and is responsible for the general supervision of the whole medical services of the Waffen SS including SS hospitals and sanitoria inside the Reich. In addition it is the executive authority for the issue of medical supplies and equipment, has a special Personnel Department for medical personnel, and operationally

/controls...

controls the field hospitals and special field medical units of the Waffen SS.

15. Other Functions

Two other functions of FHA may be mentioned.

(a) **Movement Control.** The Movement Control Officer (Transport Offizier abbreviated TO) at FHA is the responsible coordinating authority for all matters affecting the transport of SS and Police (including rail, shipping and air transport). He liaises both with other SS Hauptämter where necessary and also with the German railway authorities and the transport authorities of the Wehrmacht. A number of SS regional transport officers are subordinated to him.

(b) **Field Post.** The Field Post department in FHA in conjunction with the competent authority in OKH allots Field Post Numbers to SS field units and controls SS Field Post Offices and the handling of SS Field Post. It also lays down regulations for the censorship of SS Field Post. The actual checking of SS Field Post is done at SS Field Post Censorship Offices (SS Feldpostprüfstellen).

C. GENERAL NOTES ON ORGANISATION

16. General System of Organisation

FHA is divided into four branches (Amtsgruppen) distinguished by the letters A to D. The Amtsgruppen A, B and D, each under its separate chief (Amtsgruppenchef), contain various departments (Ämter) numbered consecutively throughout in roman figures from I to XVI. Each Amt is normally sub-divided in sections (Abteilungen). These Abteilungen do not follow any uniform system. Some are named; some are numbered; and some bear standard military designations (e.g. I A, II A, IV C).

17. Inspectorates

Amtsgruppe C, which breaks the sequence of the numbered Ämter, is divided into Inspectorates (Inspektionen) distinguished by arabic numerals. The old Inspectorate of the SS General Service Troops (Inspektion der SS Verfügungstruppen), formerly in SS Hauptamt, has disappeared and in its place FHA now contains ten (possibly more) Inspektionen dealing with special arms of service in a broken series from 1 to 13. There is no general chief for Amtsgruppe C but at the head of each Inspektion is an Inspector (Inspekteur), usually with the rank of senior Colonel or major-general, who is responsible to the Chief of FHA. Each Inspektion is responsible for training, development, general policy and allotment of personnel in its special province and may control experimental or demonstration units and staffs. It liaises closely with the corresponding Inspektion in OKH.

18. Operational HQ of the Waffen SS. (Kommandoamt der Waffen SS abbreviated Kdoamt d W SS or KdW).

The operational HQ of the Waffen SS (Kommandoamt der Waffen SS) forms Amt II of FHA and is the largest of all the Ämter. As its name suggests it deals with the immediate operational control of the Waffen SS whereas other Ämter deals with matters of personnel, supply and training. Since FHA is almost entirely concerned with the Waffen SS, however, the term Kommandoamt der Waffen SS is sometimes applied, loosely and inaccurately, to the whole of FHA.

/19. Operational...

19. Operational HQ of the Allgemeine SS. (Kommandoamt der Allgemeine SS).

The operational HQ of the Allgemeine SS forms Amt I of FHA. As far as is known, all matters affecting the Allgemeine SS with which FHA is concerned are dealt with by this Amt. Its range of functions is therefore much wider than that of corresponding Kdoamt d W SS although in fact it is a much smaller Amt, controlling only some 60,000 part-time Allgemeine SS as compared with the half million full-time members of the Waffen SS.

20. Other Offices

In addition to the four main branches described above there are a number of other offices and sections in FHA. These are usually known by some descriptive title e.g. the Adjutant's office (Adjutantur). They are subordinated either directly to the Chief of FHA or to one other of the various Ämter. All these offices and sections will be listed separately. In addition an alphabetical index for purpose of cross-reference is given in Appendix I.

21. Addresses and Personalities

Wherever known, the names of the chiefs of branches, departments and sections are given. Addresses are only added where known to be different from the central address of FHA. The possibility of changes in personnel and further evacuation of parts of FHA from BERLIN is an obvious contingency to be reckoned with. One major measure of evacuation has probably taken place already. Parts of FHA, including at least the essential operational staffs, are believed to have moved to BAD SAAROW and KETSCHENDORF near FURSTENWALDE, 30 miles EAST of BERLIN, near the rail and Autobahn route to FRANKFURT/Oder. The main signals HQ of FHA is at KETSCHENDORF with the main HQ at BAD SAAROW. It is probable however that some departments with a reduced staff still remain at the central BERLIN address of FHA.

D. ORGANISATION

SS FÜHRUNGSHAUPTAMT

Address: BERLIN - WILMERSDORF
Kaiserallee 188

Principal operational departments believed now evacuated to BAD SAAROW, near FÜRSTENWALDE, 30 miles EAST of BERLIN.

Chief (Chef des Führungshauptamt) : SS Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen SS Hans JUETTNER.

Adjutantur (Adjutant's Office) : Decorations and awards.
Special personal matters.

Adjutant : SS Sturmbannführer GRAESSLER

Camp Commandant (Kommandeur der Stabsabteilung).

/AMTSGRUPPE A...

AMTSGRUPPE A (Operations, Personnel and Supply)

Chief : SS Brigadeführer and Major General
of the Waffen SS SCHWAB.

Amt I HQ of the General SS
(Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen SS)

Chief : SS Gruppenführer Leo PETRI

The Kommandoamt d Allg SS is responsible for the control and operational employment of the Allgemeine SS, its organisation, Training and mobilisation.

Amt II HQ of the Waffen SS
(Kommandoamt der Waffen SS)

Chief : SS Obergruppenführer and General of the
Waffen SS Hans JUETTNER
Chef des Führungshauptamtes

This Amt is now divided into two sections, namely

Operational Section (Führungs Abteilung)	Organisation Section (Organisations Abteilung)

Two of the constituent departments in Amt II (I a and I c) form part of both sections.

Führungs Abteilung

Abt 1 a Operations

Chief : SS Standartenführer RUOFF

Abt 1 c Intelligence; Security.

Controls Abt Field Post (Feldpostwesen)
Pass and Permit Office
(Passierscheinstelle)

Note The Passierscheinstelle is at

BERLIN - CHARLOTTENBURG
Stuttgarterplatz 19.

Abt 1 d Training.

Supervises and coordinates all training matters except gas training. Responsible for training of staff officers of the Waffen SS.
Controls the Verschriften und Lehrmittel Abt (Regulations and Training Manuals Section at

BERLIN
Neue Friedrichstrasse 10.

Abt 1 G Controls the SS Military Geologists
(Wehrgeologen)

Abt 1 N (Nachrichten) Signals Section

/Note...

Note to be distinguished from

In = Inspektion.

Abt VI	Welfare, education, racial questions, Germanic volunteers.

Organisations Abteilung

Abt 1 a	Operations (see also Führungs Abt)
Abt 1 b	Administration of supply. Initial equipment and equipment tables.
Abt 1 c	Intelligence; Security (see also Führungs Abt)
Abt 1 E	Strength and Reinforcements

Note 1 E is a section both of Amt II and of Amt V (see below). Both deal with strength and reinforcements. Presumably this branch is divided into two parts, one Organisation (Amt II) and the other Personnel (Amt V). Close liaison between these two Ämter on this subject is obviously desirable and explains this special organisation.

Amt III Central Chancellery (Zentralkanzlei)

Regulates and coordinates the work of the various branches of FHA. Receives and distributes incoming correspondence. Takes care of files and records. Controls the SS courier system established between FHA and various parts of Germany and occupied Europe.

Controls the War Archives of the Waffen SS (Kriegsarchiv der Waffen SS) formerly known as the Historical Research Section (Kriegsgeschichtliche Forschung Abteilung), located at

SCHLOSS SASMUK
Kreis KOLIN/Protectorate

Amt IV Administration (Verwaltungsamt)

Chief : Obersturmbannführer MUELLER

Deals with matters of rations, clothing, stores, buildings and pay.

Probably includes the department for Supply Commands (Abt Nachschubkommandantur). May also be responsible for:-

i. FHA Clothing Maintenance Depot (FHA Kleiderkasse).

ii. FHA Emoluments Administration Centre (FHA Gebührnisstelle)

/iii. Pay...

iii. Pay Office of the Waffen SS
(Besoldungsstelle der Waffen SS)
at DACHAU.

Amt V Personnel Branch (Personalamt)

Chief : SS Gruppenführer and Lt Gen of the Waffen SS Kurt KNOBLAUCH

Abt 1 b	Demobilisation. Probably controls the FHA Discharge Office (Entlassungstelle).
Abt 1 E	Reinforcements, strengths. Note See above under Amt II.
Abt II	Appointments, transfers, promotions.

Abt II a Officer Personnel

Chief : SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen SS Adolf KATZ.

Abt II b Other Ranks Personnel

Chief : SS Sturmbannführer SCHNAEGELBERGER

Abt III Discipline (Gerichtssachen)

Amt VI Equitation (Reit und Fahrwesen)

Deals with all matters relating to cavalry, horsed units, and veterinary service.

Abt IV a Veterinary Section.

Amt VII Supply Dept (Nachschubamt) formerly SS Waffenamt which developed out of the old SS Hauptzeugamt.

Chief : SS Standartenführer ZIERSCH.

Is responsible for the supply and replacement of arms and equipment (Waffen und Gerät).

Controls the Central Ordnance Depot of the Waffen SS (Hauptzeugamt der Waffen SS) at ORANIENBURG.

Has offices at

BERLIN - GRÜNEWALD
Douglasstrasse 7 - 11

and at
ORANIENBURG.

/Amt VIII...

Amt VIII Ordnance Dept (Waffenamt)

Responsible for the development and improvement of arms and munitions and the issue of technical instructions concerning them.

Note Reported to be no longer in existence.

Amt IX Technical Equipment and Machinery

including signals equipment, special munitions, repair and maintenance equipment.

Amt X Motor Transport

Chief : SS Standartenführer HOFFMANN

Deals with MT, oil, petrol, MT accessories, MT workshop equipment.

Controls the SS Central Distribution Centre (SS Zentralzulassungstelle) for MT at ORANIENBURG.

AMTSGRUPPE B (Training)

Chief : SS Gruppenführer and Lt Gen of the Waffen SS Kurt KNOBLAUCH

Amt XI Officer Training (Führerausbildung)

Chief : SS Brigadeführer and Maj Gen of the Waffen SS DÖRFFLER-SCHUBAND

Controls the SS Officer Training Schools (Junkerschulen) and, in liaison with the other Ämter and Inspektionen concerned, supervises all schools and courses where future officers are trained.

Amt XII Noncommissioned Officer Training

Probably controls the NCO training schools and supervises the other schools and courses where NCO's are trained.

AMTSGRUPPE C Inspectorates (Inspektionen Abbrev. In or Insp)

(In 1	Believed not to exist)
In 2	Inspectorate of Infantry (Insp. der Infanterie) Includes a dept for mountain troops (Abt Gebirgsjäger).
In 3	Inspectorate of Equitation Units. (Insp des Reit und Fahrwesens).
In 4	Inspectorate of Artillery (Insp der Artillerie)

Inspector: SS Standartenführer GUTBERLET

Also responsible for gas training.

/In 5...

In 5 Inspectorate of Engineers (Insp der Pioniere)

(Inspector: SS Standartenführer FROSCH)

In 6 Inspectorate of Armoured Troops
(Insp der Panzertruppen)

In 7 Inspectorate of Signals Troops
(Insp der Nechrichtentruppen)

Inspector: SS Brigadeführer and Maj Gen of the Waffen SS Wilhelm KEILHAUS

In 8 Armaments Inspectorate (Insp des Waffenwesens)

Note: Evidence is scanty but In 8 is known to be connected with the Armaments (Waffenwesen) branch of the Waffen SS.

In 9 Inspectorate of Supply Services

Note: Identification uncertain but seems connected with the administrative services.

(In 10 believed not to exist).

(In 11 believed not to exist).

In 12 Inspectorate of Motorised Troops
(Insp der Kraftfahrtruppen)

Inspector: SS Oberführer KNAPP

In 13 Inspectorate of AA units
(Insp der Flaktruppen)

Inspector: SS Standartenführer GUTBERLET

AMTSGRUPPE D Medical Branch of the Waffen SS (Sanitätswesen der Waffen SS)

Address : BERLIN W 15
Knesebeckstrasse 43 - 44

Chief : SS Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen SS Dr Karl GENZKEN.

Amt XIII General Administration

includes:

(i) Personnel Dept (Personalwesen)

II a Officer Personnel
II b Other Ranks

(ii) Welfare Dept (Fürsorge und Versorgung)

Amt XIV Dental Department (Amt Zahnärztlicher Dienst)

/Amt XV...

Amt XV Supply and Equipment

Chief : SS Brigadeführer and Maj Gen of the Waffen SS Dr Carl BLUMENREUTER

Amt XVI Medical Treatment (Amt Ärztlicher Dienst)

General Note: The evidence for the functions of these Ämter is scanty and the organisation suggested here is only tentative.

Other Branches

(a) Signals Branch

Chief Signals Officer (Leiter des Nachrichtenwesen)

Signals Traffic Control Office (Nachrichtenbetriebsleitung)

WT Control Station (Leitfunkstelle)

Special Signals Branch (Nachrichtensonderkommando abbrev. NSK)
Controls the SS "Y" Signals units.

Teleprinter Office (Fernschreibstelle)

HQ Signals Section 501 (Führungs Nachrichten Abteilung 501)

Note: This is the operational Signals Section at FHA believed now located at KETSCHENDORF near FÜRSTENWALDE.

(b) Movement Control Officer (Transport Offizier abbrev T O)

T O : SS Obersturmbannführer LADEWIG.

(c) Headquarters Section (Stabsabteilung)

Comprises at least two HQ companies (Stabskompanien). The HQ section is the equivalent of the Camp Commandant's Branch and supervises the internal staff administration of FHA.

(d) War Reporters Dept (Kriegsberichter Abt)

Chief : SS Obersturmbannführer Guenther d'ALQUEN

Adjutant: SS Obersturmführer BEST

Address : BERLIN - ZEHLENDORF
Teichstrasse Heimat 27

Note: The SS corps of war reporters is officially known as the SS Standarte Kurt EGGERS.

(e) Courier Office (Kurierstelle)

Note: See also under Amt III

(f) Travel Office (Reisestelle)

APPENDIX I

Index of Named Branches and Offices with Abbreviations.

Note: for fuller explanation reference should be made to the page or department indicated in brackets.

Adjutantur	:	Adjutant's Office
Arztlicher Dienst (Amt)	:	Medical Services Section (Amt XVI)
Besoldungstelle	:	Pay Office (see Amt IV)
Entlassungstelle	:	Discharge Office (Amt V 1 b)
Fernschreibstelle	:	Teleprinter Office (Signals Branch)
FHA Führungshauptamt	:	SS Ops HQ
Führungsabteilung	:	See Amt II
FP Feldpostwesen	:	Fieldpost Section (Amt II 1 c
Fernschreibstelle	:	Teleprinter Office (Signals Branch)
Führerausbildung	:	Officer Training (Amt XI)
Gebührnisstelle	:	Emoluments Administration Centre (Amt IV)
1 G	:	See Amt II
1 N (Abt)	:	Section 1 (Nachrichten) (Amt II)
In Insp Inspektion	:	Inspectorate (Amtsgruppe C)
Insp Inspekteur	:	Inspector (Amtsgruppe C)
KDW Kdoamt d W SS Kommandoamt der Waffen SS	:	HQ of the Waffen SS (Amt II)
Kdoamt d Allg SS Kommandoamt der Allgemeine SS	:	HQ of the General SS (Amt I)
Kriegsarchiv	:	See Amt III
KBA Kriegsberichterabt Kurt EGGERS Standarte	:	War Reporters Branch

/Kleiderkasse...

Kleiderkasse : Clothing Maintenance Depot (Amt IV)

Kurierstelle : Courier Office (Amt III)

L d N
Leiter des Nachrichtenwesens : Chief Signal Officer (Signals Branch)

Na Betr
Nachrichtenbetriebs-Leitung : Signals Traffic Control Office

NSK
Nachrichtensonderkommando : Special Signals Branch (Y) (Signals Branch)

Nachschubamt : Supply Dept (Amt VII)

Nkdtr
Nachschubkommandantur : (Abt) Depot for Supply Commands (Amt IV)

Org
Organisation : (Abt) Organisation section (Amt II)

Passierscheinstelle : Pass and Permit Office (Amt II 1 c)

Pers
Pers Amt
Personalamt : Personnel Branch (Amt V)

Reit und Fahrwesen : See Amt VI and In 3

Stabsabteilung : HQ section

Stabskompanie : HQ company

TO
Transportoffizier : Movement Control Officer (p D12)

Verwaltungsamt : Administration Dept (Amt IV)

Verschriften und Lehrmittel (Abt) : Regulations and Training Manuals Section (Amt II 1 d)

Waffenamt : Arms and Equipment Dept (Amt VIII)

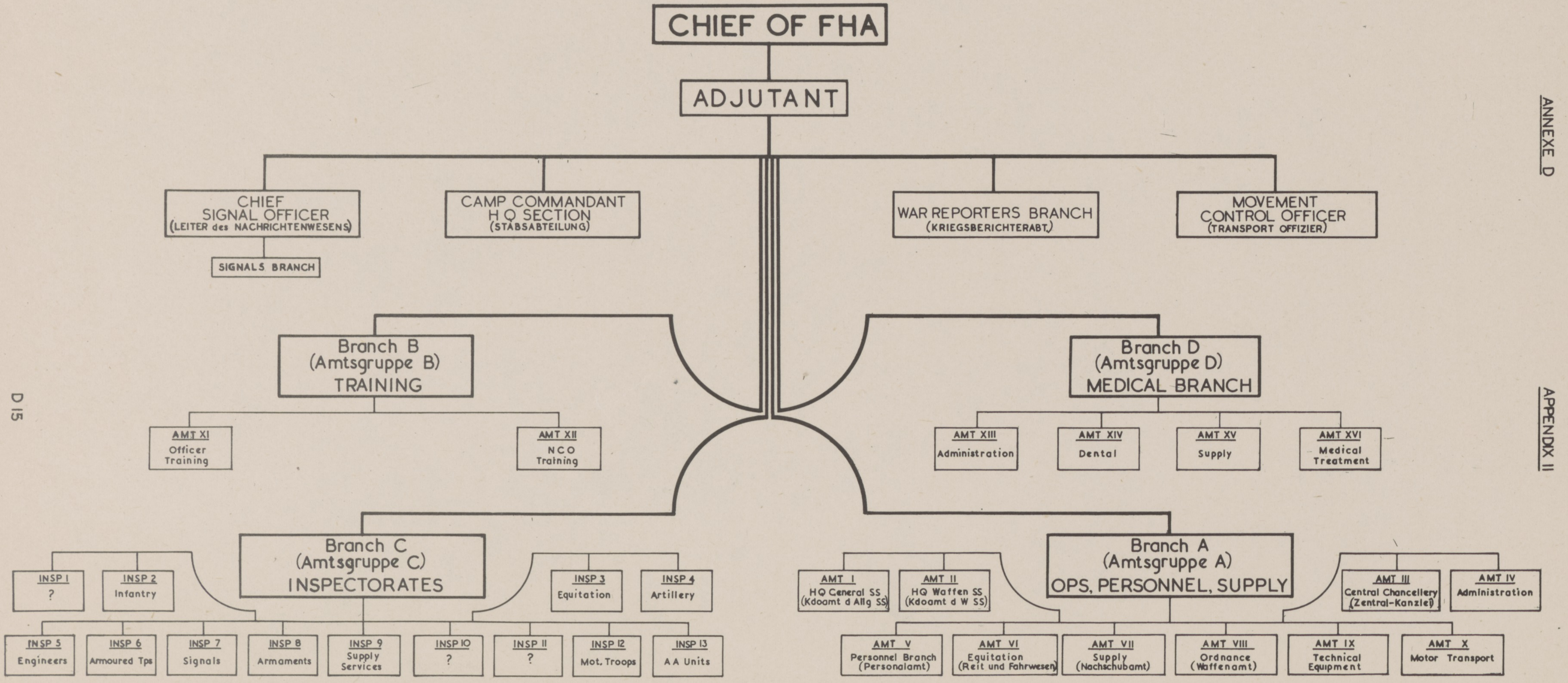
Zahnärztlicher Dienst (Amt) : Dental Section (Amt XIV)

Zentralkanzlei : Central Chancellery (Amt III)

ANNEXE D

APPENDIX II

Chart of Organisation
of the
SS FÜHRUNGSHAUPTAMT
(SS Ops HQ)


CHIEF OF FHA
ADJUTANT
CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER (LEITER des NACHRICHTENWESENS)
SIGNALS BRANCH
CAMP COMMANDANT H Q SECTION (STABSABTEILUNG)
WAR REPORTERS BRANCH (KRIEGSBERICHTERABT.)
MOVEMENT CONTROL OFFICER (TRANSPORT OFFIZIER)
Branch B (Amtsgruppe B) TRAINING
AMT XI Officer Training
AMT XII NCO Training
Branch D (Amtsgruppe D) MEDICAL BRANCH
AMT XIII Administration
AMT XIV Dental
AMT XV Supply
AMT XVI Medical Treatment
Branch C (Amtsgruppe C) INSPECTORATES
INSP 1 ?
INSP 2 Infantry
INSP 3 Equitation
INSP 4 Artillery
INSP 5 Engineers
INSP 6 Armoured Tps
INSP 7 Signals
INSP 8 Armaments
INSP 9 Supply Services
INSP 10 ?
INSP 11 ?
INSP 12 Mot. Troops
INSP 13 A A Units
Branch A (Amtsgruppe A) OPS, PERSONNEL, SUPPLY
AMT I HQ General SS (Kdoamt d Allg SS)
AMT II HQ Waffen SS (Kdoamt d W SS)
AMT III Central Chancellery (Zentral-Kanzlei)
AMT IV Administration
AMT V Personnel Branch (Personalamt)
AMT VI Equitation (Reit und Fahrwesen)
AMT VII Supply (Nachschubamt)
AMT VIII Ordnance (Waffenamt)
AMT IX Technical Equipment
AMT X Motor Transport

ANNEXE E

M.14(d) APPRECIATION

THE SS ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

(SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungs Hauptamt)

CONTENTS

A. Introduction

B. Functions

C. General Notes on Organisation

D. Organisation

Appendix I : List of Offices and Abbreviations

Appendix II : Chart of Organisation

---ooo---ooo---

M.I.14
September 1944

S.H.A.E.F. MISSION
(NETHERLANDS)
15 MAR 1945
Ref. No.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (Counter Intelligence Sub-Division)

BASIC HANDBOOK

THE ALLGEMEINE SS

(The General SS)

Amendment No. 1

1. Attached Annexe E (pages E1 - E22, with cover page) should replace original pages E1 - E13 of EDS/G/8

2. Diagram on original page E14 should be amended according to the new information; in addition the page number E14 should now read E23, and the Appendix number should be changed from II to IV

3. On cover page to Annexe C, for "E14" substitute "E23"

4. In Table of Contents, opposite "Annexe E", for "E2" substitute "E1"

Revised by EDS
and MI 14d

February 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (Counter Intelligence Sub-Division)

BASIC HANDBOOK

THE ALLGEMEINE SS

(The General SS)

ANNEXE E

SS ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
(SS Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt)

Contents

Page

PART ONE: Activities of the WVHA E 1

1. Formation of the WVHA E 1
2. Functions of the WVHA E 2
3. Finance E 4
4. Administration E 5
5. Supply E 6
6. Raw Materials E 6
7. Works and Buildings E 6
8. Concentration Camps E 7
9. Economic Enterprises E 8

PART TWO: Organisation of the WVHA E 9

10. General System of Organisation E 9
11. Breakdown of the WVHA E 9

Appendix I: Detailed Analysis of Sections of Amt Wirtschaftsunternehmungen E16
Appendix II: WVHA Personalities (other than those in text - extracted from "Dienstaltersliste der Schutzstaffel der NSDAP" (1 Oct 44) and Supplement (9 Nov 44) E19
Appendix III: HIMMLER on the Subject of KL Labour E22
Appendix IV: Chart of Organisation of the WVHA E23

Revised by EDS
and MI 14d

Amendment No. 1
February 1945

ANNEXE E

SS ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
(SS Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungs-Hauptamt)

PART ONE: ACTIVITIES OF THE WVHA

1. Formation of the WVHA

The "Organisationsbuch der NSDAP" of 1943 states that the SS-WVHA handles all economic and administrative matters entrusted to this office by the Reichsführer SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei, Heinrich HIMMLER. One could hardly say less and imply more.

It can be generally stated that the WVHA has received less publicity than any other SS Hauptamt. In fact, a definite effort was made to keep the sphere of influence of this office from becoming common knowledge.

In order to understand the organisation and functions of this Hauptamt, it is necessary to analyse the functions of the three original offices which were later amalgamated to form the WVHA. These offices are:

i) the old Verwaltungsamt (Administrative Department) in the SS Hauptamt
ii) the Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten (Department of Finance and Building)
iii) Office of the Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager (Inspector of Concentration Camps).

A full description of the work performed by the old Verwaltungsamt (Administrative Department) of the SS Hauptamt is outlined in the "Organisationsbuch der NSDAP" for 1940. At that time, the Chief of the Verwaltungsamt was, ex officio, Verwaltungschef der SS (Chief of Administration of the SS) on the staff of the RFSS (C-in-C of the SS) and, in that capacity, the final authority on all financial and administrative matters within the three main SS Hauptämter:-

i) SS Hauptamt
ii) SS Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt
iii) Reichssicherheitshauptamt.

As sole representative of the RFSS within this province, he conducted all business of an administrative or financial nature with authorities outside the SS. He was, at the same time, Bevollmächtigter des Reichsschatzmeisters der NSDAP (Plenipotentiary of the Treasurer of the Nazi Party) for the whole of the SS.

An order of HIMMLER, on 20 Apr 1939, created - from the office of Verwaltungschef der SS - a new "Hauptamt Verwaltung und Wirtschaft" in the Reichsführung-SS. The official abbreviation of the new Hauptamt was "V- und W-Hauptamt". Its chief was simultaneously appointed Chef des Hauptamtes Haushalt und Bauten in the Reich Ministry of the Interior, with the rank of Ministerialdirektor.

An old diagram of the organisation of the German Police dated 1 Feb 1940 shows the first six Abteilungen (Departments) of the Reichsministerium des Innern (Ministry of the Interior) under Staatssekretär PFUNDTNER. Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten is shown as being directly controlled by the Reichsführer-SS und Chef der deutschen

Polizei. This means that, although a part of the Ministry of the Interior, Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten was actually only concerned with police activities. At the same time, in the first official description (BEST's: "Die Deutsche Polizei", 1940) of the organisation of the SS-Verwaltungs- und Wirtschaftshauptamt (VWHA) following its reorganisation in 1940, only three departments are listed, namely:

Amt Haushalt - Financial Department
Amt Bauten - Works and Buildings Department
Amt Wirtschaftsunternehmungen - Economic Undertakings Department

BEST stated that Amt Haushalt and Amt Bauten in the SS-VWHA were identical with the Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten in the Ministry of the Interior.

This description by Dr. BEST makes no mention of Concentration Camps, which later became one of the most important aspects of WVHA. Nevertheless, even at this time all three of the departments listed by BEST were concerned in the administration of Concentration Camps. Amt I (Haushalt) was in charge of the allocation and control of prison labour; Amt II (Bauten) was in charge of actual building and construction work; and Amt III (Wirtsschaftsunternehmungen) controlled economic enterprises. All these Ämter maintained representatives in every camp. Nevertheless, the main control of Concentration Camps lay elsewhere - in the office of the Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager (Inspector of Concentration Camps) under SS-Gruppenführer, Genlt der Waffen-SS Richard GLÜCKS. This office was responsible for the control and administration of the SS Concentration Camp Guards (Totenkopf-Verbände, or Deaths Head Units) and the entire internal administration of the camps.

Not unnaturally there was some friction between the different authorities interested in Concentration Camps and various attempts were made to ease the situation. In September 1941 for example, section 5 in Amt Haushalt, which dealt with the allocation of labour (Arbeitseinsatz), was transferred to GLÜCKS' office and its chief became Beauftragter für den Arbeitseinsatz beim Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager (Representative for Labour Employment with the Inspector of Concentration Camps). The problem of divided authority was not settled however. An order of 30 Sep 1941 stated that fortnightly reports of the allocation of prison labour should continue to go to:-

Chef des Hauptamtes Haushalt und Bauten - SS-Gruppenführer POHL
Chef des Amtes I - SS-Brigadeführer LORNER
Chef des Verwaltungsamtes - SS-Brigadeführer FRANK.

At the same time reference was first made not to the Verwaltungs- und Wirtschaftshauptamt, but to the Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt. In March, 1942, a final reorganisation of the WVHA took place. The office of the Inspector of Concentration Camps became Amtsgruppe D (Branch D) in the WVHA and the three existing departments were raised to the same status. POHL, who was Chef Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten became Chef WVHA; LÖRNER, Chef of Amt I, became Amtsgruppenchef B (Supply Branch) and FRANK, Chef des Verwaltungsamts, became Amtsgruppenchef W (Economic Enterprises). With this reorganisation, WVHA took on its present form.

2. Functions of the WVHA

As with the other SS Hauptämter, the province of the WVHA covers the whole of the SS. Thus, although the Waffen-SS imposes large claims upon it, its activities are not limited to that section of the

SS. The various organisations and branches of the SS which the WVHA is designed to serve are most conveniently classified under the following four headings:

i) The Allgemeine SS

As the Allgemeine SS is, for the most part, an unpaid and only lightly equipped organisation, the administration of both supply and finance does not require very extensive or complicated machinery. Nevertheless, the employment of full-time Allgemeine SS staffs, the administration of Allgemeine SS property and real estate, the supervision of stocks of weapons, uniforms and equipment at the regional and unit headquarters of the Allgemeine SS, all fall within the scope of the WVHA.

ii) The Waffen- (Armed) SS

The administration and supply of the Waffen-SS forms one of the major tasks of the WVHA. In broad outline, the functions falling to the WVHA are first, the supervision of all administrative personnel and administrative units of the Waffen-SS; second, the administration of supply depots and the provision of certain types of supply; third, the undertaking of certain types of engineering and construction work for the Waffen-SS.

iii) Joint SS and Police Administration

According to BEST, Amt Haushalt and Amt Bauten in the WVHA were coordinated with the Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten under the Chief of the German Police in the Ministry of the Interior. It is not clear whether this implies close liaison or actual amalgamation. It is worth noting, however, that POHL, the Head of the WVHA, is also Ministerialdirektor in the Ministry of the Interior. The subsequent development of the WVHA points to the fact that it probably took over the duties of the Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. In any event, certain activities (e.g. construction and supply), especially in occupied territory, are conducted by the WVHA on behalf of both the Waffen-SS and Police. This close relationship between the SS and Police administration at regional level (under the Höhere SS- und Polizeiführer) made this administrative amalgamation particularly convenient in occupied territories where it was necessary to set up rapidly a new administrative structure for both SS and Police.

In charge of this administration, as the representative of WVHA, is the SS Wirtschafter (Economics Official), who is attached to the HSSPf in all occupied territories and has the same authority as the Wehrkreisverwalter (Wehrkreis Administrator). The organisation of this office is as follows:

Haushalt, Kassen und Rechnungswesen - Finance
Rechtswesen - Legal Department
Prüfungswesen - Checking Department
Personalamt - Personnel Section
Verpflegungswesen - Welfare
Bekleidungswesen - Clothing
Unterkunftswesen - Accommodation and Billets
Bauwesen und Technik - Building and Technical Department
Konzentrationslager - Concentration Camps
Wirtschaftliche Unternehmungen - Economic Undertakings.

Thus, it can be seen that his administration covers varied fields and represents in miniature all the departments of the WVHA.

In this connection, it must be pointed out that the Hauptamt Orpo is now referred to as an SS Hauptamt. It is known also that a Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamt exists in the Hauptamt Orpo. When this Amt was bombed out in February, 1944, it moved most of its departments to the premises of the WVHA. It is of interest, too, that the Chief of this Amt is none other than FRANK, who is also Amtsgruppenchef W in WVHA and Deputy Chief WVHA. These facts indicate a close collaboration between the two organisations. Hence, the WVHA carries out activities on behalf of the Police not only in occupied territories, but in the Reich proper.

iv) Special SS Activities

In addition to the services rendered to specific branches of the SS, the WVHA carries on or supervises a number of economic undertakings on behalf of the SS as a whole. These range from the administration of SS porcelain factories and horse breeding farms to the manufacture of mineral water and the cultivation of rubber plants. In fact, they cover practically the whole field of industry in the country. The more important activities are discussed in following paragraphs.

3. Finance

As is to be expected from its origin as the Verwaltungsamt of the SS Hauptamt, the WVHA is the supreme financial authority for the whole of the SS. As far as that part of the SS which is solely a Gliederung (Branch) of the Nazi Party (i.e. the Allgemeine SS), is concerned, the WVHA is technically responsible to the Reichsschatzmeister (Treasurer) of the Party. The section dealing with this in the latter's office is the Hauptamt VI Reichsrevisions- und Rechnungsamt (Audit and Accounts Branch), Revisionsauswertung SS (SS Audit Office). Nevertheless, in view of the dominant position of the SS (and also perhaps of the fact that the present Party Treasurer is himself an SS man), it is doubtful whether the Party exercises any close supervision over SS funds. It is probably safe to say that the Party does not directly administer the property and assets even of the Allgemeine SS, though the WVHA is ultimately responsible to the Party Treasurer for that part of its work.

But in any case, the Allgemeine SS is the only part of the SS which can in practice be regarded as a Gliederung of the Party. The Waffen-SS, in particular, is in effect a fourth arm of the service and its expenses are a State charge. To quote again from Dr. BEST, "the officers, NCOs and men of the SS Verfügungstruppen and the SS Totenkopf Standarten (i.e. the forerunners of the Waffen-SS) are not in hauptamtliche Parteidienst (official employment of the Party), but in "einem nach dem Vorbild der Wehrmacht besonders geregelten öffentlichen Dienst des Reiches" (a specially regulated public service of the Reich on the model of the Wehrmacht). By an order of 28 Jun 1939, the finances of the Waffen-SS were placed under the control of the Reich Minister of Finance and its property under that of the Minister for the Interior. Similarly, the Police, the administration of which, as indicated in the previous para., is inextricably associated with that of the SS, is obviously an organ of the State.

It is therefore probable, indeed almost inevitable, that the

WVHA draws a distinction between the economic and financial affairs of the Allgemeine SS (ultimately controlled by the Reichsschatzmeister) and those of the Waffen-SS and Police (for which it is accountable to the State). The close connection, from the administrative point of view, between Police and Waffen-SS, would explain why certain economic organisations (e.g. Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei) controlled by the WVHA are jointly administered for both the Waffen-SS and Police. We know, in fact, that in legal transactions the WVHA may, and does, represent HIMMLER in his dual capacity as Chief of SS and Head of the German Police, who in turn represents the German State. It is clear, therefore, that over a large part of its financial activities the WVHA acts virtually as an independent ministry, responsible directly to HIMMLER and through him to the State, and acting on behalf of the Waffen-SS and Police.

Auditing of the financial disbursements of units and formations of the Waffen-SS differs from that of the Wehrmacht. The Amtskassen (at battalions) do not follow Wehrmacht procedure, but send accounts to the WVHA, which in this case takes the place of the Abrechnungsintendantur (Accounts Officer) in the Wehrmacht on Wehrkreis level. The WVHA settles these accounts with the Reichshauptbank or Reichshauptkasse and then forwards them directly to the Reichsrechnungshof. Divisions in the field, however, follow the Wehrmacht procedure.

4. Administration

As is implicit in its name, the WVHA is responsible for the whole of the administrative side of the SS. To a large extent, the actual work is decentralised and carried on by administrative departments of the various SS Hauptämter, the administrative officers with the HSSPf (Senior SS and Police Chiefs), and administrative sections at the SS Oberabschnitt (District) and Abschnitt (Sub-District) headquarters, and SS Standortverwaltungen (Garrison Commands). Nevertheless, the WVHA remains responsible for the general supervision and coordination of all SS administration, and for the training and appointment of administrative personnel. This general authority extends even to the Security Service (SD). An order from the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (National Department of Security), dated 30 Feb 1943, states that promotions of hauptamtliche Verwaltungsführer (full-time administrative officers) of the SD are to be forwarded to the WVHA for endorsement.

It also appears possible that the WVHA has to approve promotions of administrative officers in the Police.

As far as the administrative branch of the Waffen-SS is concerned, the WVHA acts in close liaison with the Führungshauptamt (Operational Headquarters), especially with Abteilung I for appointment of administrative officers and Amt XI and XII for administrative courses for officers and NCOs.

For training purposes, the WVHA maintains two Führerschulen des Verwaltungsdienstes (Administration Training Schools) at AROLSEN and DACHAU. In addition, there is an Ersatz Abteilung des Verwaltungsdienstes (Replacement Battalion of the Administrative Service) at DACHAU and Lehrküchen (Cookery Schools) are located at ORANIENBURG, BENESCHAU, and DACHAU.

The SS Verwaltungsdienst (Administrative Service) includes for other ranks the posts of cook, butcher, baker, clerk, accountant, paymaster, clothing storekeeper, and billeting official. The officer grades in the administrative service specialise in such varied activities as forestry, agriculture, mining, engineering and law as well as normal administrative duties.

5. Supply

The SS maintains its own system of supply distinct from that of the Armed Forces and not subject to control or supervision by the latter. For this purpose, a large network of depots and stores has been built up in Germany and occupied territories. Operationally these come under the control of the Führungshauptamt. The WVHA, on the other hand, is responsible for the detailed administration of these depots, or for general supervision of administration where there is decentralisation of its authority, e.g. to the SS Wirtschafter on the staff of an HSSPf in occupied territories. The actual responsibility for supply is divided between the Führungshauptamt and the WVHA. Broadly speaking, the Führungshauptamt deals with arms, ammunition and other technical equipment, while the WVHA is responsible for rations, clothing, wood, coal, fodder and personal items of equipment. In the case of the latter, units indent for their requirements on the Führungshauptamt which then instructs the WVHA to make the necessary issue.

6. Raw Materials

In principle, the WVHA is not concerned with the bulk purchase of raw materials. This is done by a special Rohstoffamt (Raw Materials Office) which is attached to the Personal Staff of the RFSS. This Rohstoffamt has its headquarters at Berlin-Halensee, Kurfürstendamm 142/43 with Aussenstellen (Branch Offices) in various foreign countries. All bulk purchases of raw materials for the SS must be carried out by, or through, this office. Units, formations and establishments of the SS which are subject to the WVHA, must first obtain the approval of the Rohstoffamt for any purchase of raw materials and then submit details to the WVHA. There are, however, two exceptions to this general rule, viz, leather and textile goods, for which the WVHA is entirely responsible.

7. Works and Buildings

Up to the end of 1941, the local building directorates of the SS, which at that time came under Amt Bauten, were called SS Neubauleitungen (SS Directorates for New Construction). Towards the end of 1941, i.e. while the final reorganisation of the WVHA was taking place, these SS Neubauleitungen were renamed Waffen SS und Polizei Bauleitungen (Construction Directorates of the Waffen-SS and Police). This name implies that new functions were taken over by the building department, namely the construction work of the Waffen-SS and the Police.

Germany proper is divided into four SS Works Inspectorates (which form the SS Bauinspektion Reich) with headquarters at BERLIN, POSEN, DACHAU and WIESBADEN. Even when units of the SS or Police find it necessary to enter into building or construction contracts with private firms, the consent of the WVHA must always be obtained. Contracts to the value of 100,000 RM (approximately £5,000 or under, are scrutinised and approved by the regional Bauinspektion or by the Gruppe Bauwesen (Construction Branch) under the SS-Wirtschafter on the Staff of the HSSPf if in occupied territory.

Copies of any building order relating to a contract up to the value of 100,000 RM must be sent to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of the Ordnungspolizei (Regular Uniformed German Police) and the Reichssicherheitshauptamt. Contracts over 100,000 RM are sent for approval to the Chief of the Ordnungspolizei and to the Reichssicherheitshauptamt and two copies to the WVHA.

The following is a list of the Baugruppen on the Staff of the SS-Wirtschafter and of the Zentralbauleitungen of the Waffen-SS and Police controlled by them, in 1 Nov 1943:-

Baugruppen	Zentralbauleitungen
Ostland, Riga	Lettland (Riga) Litauen (Kauen) Estland-West (Reval)
Russland-Mitte z. Zt. Minsk	-
Russland-Süd z. Zt. Rowno	-
Serbien, Belgrad	Pantschowa Valjewo Pozarevacz Kraljewo Nisch Agram (Kroatien)
Norwegen, Oslo	Oslo
Reich-Ost, Posen	Finnland (Oulu)
Reich-West, Wiesbaden	Den Haag

The activities carried on by the construction organisation of WVHA include the building of barracks, camps and training grounds, field works and fortifications, roadmaking, mining and lumbering. In addition to these regular activities, there have been reliable reports that the WVHA has assisted in the construction of experimental rocket sites at the SS Camp at Heidelager (Poland) and in the transfer of vital war production plants to underground sites in Germany. In occupied territories labour units composed chiefly of foreign volunteers and known as SS Frontarbeiterunternehmen (Front Labour Units) are normally used for construction work. At home, SS Baubrigaden (Construction Brigades), composed of Concentration Camp inmates, are often used to assist in clearing bombed areas. SS Bauhöfe (Building Equipment Parks) are maintained in various towns with reserve stocks of equipment. All these activities and organisations come directly or indirectly under the WVHA.

8. Concentration Camps

Another function of the WVHA is the administration of Concentration Camps. Apart from the actual imprisonment and release of prisoners, which is a function of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt, the WVHA is entirely responsible for this branch of SS activity. It supervises the administration of the camps, the camp personnel, the Totenkopf Sturmbanne (Guard Battalions) and the prisoners. Further, it controls any labour or industrial undertaking carried on by the inmates and disposes of the products of such work. Lastly, it handles official contacts between the camps and the outside world.

9. Economic Enterprises

As well as being a great consumer of goods and materials, the SS is also a large scale producer of them. Even before the war the SS had indulged in various productive economic enterprises, e.g. the SS Porcelain factory at ALLACH and the RFSS Werk Apollinaris Betriebs u G m b H at BAD NEUENAHR. The war itself, and the acquisition of large fertile territories, greatly enlarged the scope of these activities. Lumbering, mining and fisheries in RUSSIA, farming and stock breeding in POLAND, have all entered the field of SS economics. For special purposes in RUSSIA ad hoc Economic Operational Staffs (SS Wirtschaftskommandos) were formed. Elsewhere (e.g. in GALICIA) operational groups (Betriebsgruppen) have been identified. It is not easy to discover the extent and importance of these SS "entrepreneur" activities in the former occupied territories of Eastern Europe although it is clear that the SS between 1941 and 1944 had begun to exploit on a massive scale the economic wealth, resources and population of Germany's military conquests in the East.

At home the picture is clearer and from the analysis of Amtsgruppe W which will be found later in this paper the great range and even greater ambition of SS economic activity becomes apparent. Just as the SS has achieved a fair measure of independence in the sphere of military supply, so it has sought for and to a large extent received independence in production. The well-worn phrase 'a state within a state' so often and so truly applied to the SS in the political sense, is equally valid in the economic sense. The Concentration Camps gave the SS a virtually inexhaustible source of cheap, expendable labour, which could be used for many and varied enterprises. Where it was not expedient to set up an SS enterprise, the camp labour could be farmed out to private firms or used on sub-contract work. The work thus directly or indirectly carried on by the SS ranges from tailoring to armaments, and from quarrying to aeroplane construction. Probably from one to two million workers of both sexes are employed.

From all this two main conclusions follow. First, to a degree not widely appreciated, the SS has its own widespread economic system in which is found the raw materials, the factories that process them, the workers who handle them, and finally the consumers who absorb them. Secondly, through its economic activity, the SS has representatives and influence at many points throughout German industrial life which will not be without interest for Allied counter-intelligence.
(For details of SS Economic Undertakings and controlled or associated enterprises see page 14 on Amtsgruppe W and Appendix I.

PART TWO

ORGANISATION OF THE WVHA

10. General System of Organisation

The WVHA is divided into five Branches (Amtsgruppen A,B,C,D and W). The general allocation of functions is as follows:-

Amtsgruppe A - Finance, Law and Administration
Amtsgruppe B - Supply, Billeting and Equipment
Amtsgruppe C - Works and Buildings
Amtsgruppe D - Concentration Camps
Amtsgruppe W - Economic Enterprises

Each Amtsgruppe is controlled by an Amtsgruppenchef normally of the rank of Major General or Lieutenant General who is in turn responsible to the head of the WVHA.

Each Amtsgruppe is divided into departments (Ämter) distinguished by Roman numbers in a separate series within each Amtsgruppe. The normal abbreviated method of indicating any particular Amt in the WVHA is to give the number of the Amt prefaced by the letter of the Amtsgruppe. Thus Amt V in Amtsgruppe B is referred to as Amt B V. Each Amt is further divided into sections (Abteilungen).

According to a decree (May 43) of the RFSS, relating to uniforms and distinguishing emblems worn by special officials (Fachführer) of the Waffen-SS, emblems are allotted to members of three special groups in the WVHA as follows:-

(a)	Gruppe Bauwesen (Construction Group)	Pair of dividers and star
(b)	Gruppe Wirtschaftsbetriebe (Industrial Management Group)	Capital 'W' and star
(c)	Gruppe Landwirtschaftliche Verwaltung (Agricultural Administration Group)	Two crossed ears of barley with star

The next paragraph is a tabulation of the branches and departments of the WVHA. Where known, names of departmental heads (Amtschef), and above, are given. Addresses are added only if known to be different from the central address of the WVHA in BERLIN. It should, however, be noted that Amtsgruppe D (Concentration Camps) is located at ORANIENBURG, approximately 20 miles NW of BERLIN, and that Amtsgruppe W (Economic Enterprises) appears to be extremely decentralised and may have its constituent Ämter located in several different places. Finally, the obvious contingency of changes in personnel and evacuation of departments from BERLIN must be taken into consideration.

11. Breakdown of the WVHA

Address: BERLIN-LICHTERFELDE, Unter den Eichen 126 - 135

Chief: SS Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Oswald POHL
Note: POHL is variously described as: Chef des WVHA, or Hauptamtschef WVHA

Deputy Chief: SS-Obergruppenführer August FRANK
SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS LÖRNER

Note: SS-Obergruppenführer August FRANK was Chief of the old Verwaltungsamt and later became Chief of Amtsgruppe W as well as Deputy Chief of the WVHA. In 1943/44 he became Chief of the Verwaltungs-Wirtschafts-Amt of the Ordnungspolizei. In this capacity on direct orders from HIMMLER, he undertook early in 1944 the administrative reorganisation of the Ordnungspolizei and the Sicherheitspolizei, in cooperation with the Chiefs of the Hauptamt Orpo, RSHA and WVHA. Later in the year, when HIMMLER became Commander in Chief of the Training Army and Chief of Military Armaments (BdE u. CdH), he appointed FRANK Head of the Administrative Directorate in the Supreme Command of the Army (OKH). Another source quotes SS-Gruppenführer LÖRNER, Chief of Amtsgruppe B, as being Deputy Chief WVHA.

AMTSGRUPPE A: TRUPPENVERWALTUNG (Finance, Law and Administration)

Chief: SS-Oberführer FANSLAU +

Amt I Haushaltsamt (Finance Department)

Amt II Kassen und Besoldungswesen (Administration of Pay and Allowances). Contains a Vordruckstelle (office supervising the printing etc. of all Waffen-SS forms).
Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer EGGERT

Amt III Verwaltungsrechtswesen (Legal Administration)

Deals with rents, mortgages, lawsuits, accidents and compensation

Two sections:
1.
2.

Amt IV Prüfungsamt (WVHA Auditing Office)

At Fürstenberg/Mecklenburg.
Among other duties, this office takes the place of a Wehrmacht Intendantur on a Wehrkreis level for financial disbursements of Waffen-SS units within the confines of Greater Germany

Two sections:
1.
2.

Amt V Personalamt (Personnel Section)

Chief: SS-Oberführer Heinz FANSLAU +

Four sections:
1.
2.
3.
4. Wehrangelegenheiten (Military Matters)
   Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer August HARBAUM (?)

+ since promoted to SS-Brigadeführer

Section 4 is placed only tentatively in A V. It deals with personnel of Amtsgruppe D, and there is a possibility that this section may belong to Amtsgruppe D, as a part of a fifth Amt. There is, however, no other evidence of any such fifth Amt in Amtsgruppe D.

The Amtsgruppe presumably also controls:

Rechnungsstelle (WVHA Accounts Office)
Hauptkasse (WVHA Financial Office), at Munich.

AMTSGRUPPE B: TRUPPENWIRTSCHAFT
(Supply, Billeting and Equipment)

Chief: SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS LÖRNER

Amt I — Verpflegungsamt or Verpflegungswirtschaft (Rations)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer MOSER (?)

Three Sections:
1. Planning
2. "Procurement"
3. Experiments (?)

This Amt also controls a Chemical Laboratory

Amt II — Bekleidungswirtschaft (Clothing, Uniform and Personal Equipment), also referred to as Kleiderkasse

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Fritz LECHLER

Three Sections:
1. Planning
2. "Procurement"
3. Production

Amt III — Unterkunftswirtschaft (General Provision of Equipment and Stores for Billets and Accommodation)

Chief: SS-SF RÖBERLEIN (?)

Deputy Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Anton BLASER

Three Sections:
1.
2.
3.

Amt IV — Rohstoffe und Beschaffung (Raw Materials, Bulk Purchases, Foreign Currency)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Andreas WEGGEL

Four Sections:
1.
2.
3.
4.

Amt V Verkehrswesen (Motor Transport, Machinery - Weapons and Supply)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Rudolf SCHEIDE

Four Sections:
1.
2.
3.
4. Weapons and Machinery

AMTSGRUPPE C: BAUWESEN
(Works and Buildings)

Chief: SS-Gruppenführer and Lt. General of the Waffen-SS Dr. (Ing.) KAMMLER

Address also given as: BERLIN-LICHTERFELDE West,
Schlosstr. 60

Amt I Allgemeine Bauaufgaben (General Building Undertakings)

Four Sections:
1. Waffen-SS
2. Concentration Camps
3.
4. Allgemeine SS

Amt II Sonderaufgaben (Priority Undertakings)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Max KIEFER

Six Sections:
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Amt III Technische Fachgebiete (Technical Problems)

Amt IV Künstlerische Fachgebiete (Decoration and Furnishing)

Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Thilo SCHNEIDER
SS-Sturmbannführer Fritz BLASCHEK

Two Sections:
1. Municipal Projects
2. Country - (?)

Amt V SS Zentrale Bauinspektion (Central Building Inspectorate)

Deals with all matters affecting the personnel, supply and operations of the SS Construction Units and Construction Enterprises both inside and outside Germany (SS Frontarbeiter, SS Frontarbeiterunternehmen, SS Baubrigaden, SS Baubataillonen)

Deputy Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer PRINZ(E)L

Four Sections:
1.
2.
3.
4.

Amt VI Bauunterhaltung und Betriebswirtschaft (Building Upkeep and Maintenance)

AMTSGRUPPE D

FÜHRUNG UND VERWALTUNG DER KONZENTRATIONSLAGER
(Concentration Camps)

Address: ORANIENBURG

Chief: SS-Gruppenführer and Lt. General of the Waffen-SS Richard GLÜCKS

Adjutant: SS-Untersturmführer VOLKMAR

Amt I Zentralamt (Central Department)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Rudolf HÖSS

Note: SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur LIEBEHENSCHEL was Chief of this Amt from the time of the organisation of WVHA, but was recently transferred and is now shown under SS Hauptamt.
Is responsible for general policy, security arrangements, public relations and coordination of the various departments within the branch

Five Sections:
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Amt II Arbeitseinsatz der Häftlinge (Allocation of Prison Labour)

Chief: SS-Standartenführer Gerhard MAURER

Three Sections:
1. Einsatz (Allocation)
2. Ausbildung (Training)
3. Verrechnung (Accounting)

Amt III Sanitätswesen und Lagerhygiene (Medical Administration)

Chief: SS-Standartenführer Dr. Enno LOLLING

Is responsible for general medical and health administration of all camp personnel, both staff and prisoners

Amt IV Konzentrationslagerverwaltung (General Administration of Camps and Camp Staff)

Chief: SS-Standartenführer Anton KAINDL

Three Sections:
1. Haushalt (Finance)
2. Kassen (Treasury)
3. Versorgung (Welfare)

AMTSGRUPPE W: WIRTSCHAFTSUNTERNEHMUNGEN
(Economic Enterprises)

See detailed breakdown, Appendix I

Amt W I D.E.St. (Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke)

Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Karl MUMMENTHEY

Three Sections:

1. Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke - Klinker (Brick)
2. Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke - Granit (Granite)
3. Porzellan Betriebe (Porcelain Works), in ALLACH, Bohemia, Porag and Viktoria

Amt W II Baustoffwerke, Zementfabriken und Ziegeleien (Building Materials, Cement Factories and Brickworks in the East)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Dr. Hanns BOBERMIN

Three Sections:

1. Ostdeutsche Baustoffwerke in Posen, Bielitz and Zichenau
2. Steiermark - Kärnten in Marburg
3. Russland Betriebe (Industries in occupied Russia)

Amt W III Ernährungs Betriebe (Food Industry)

Three Sections:

1. Mineralwasser (Mineral Water)
2. Freudenthaler Getränke (Mineral Water)
3. Deutsche Lebensmittel G.m.b.H.

Amt W IV Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke - D.A.W. (German Armament Works)

Three Sections: (See Appendix I)

1. D.A.W.
2. Holzbearbeitungsbetriebe (Carpentry and Cabinetmaking Industry)
3. Flechterei (Weaving)

Amt W V Land-, Forst- und Fischereiwirtschaft (Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Heinrich VOGEL

Three Sections:

1. Deutsche Versuchsanstalt für Ernährung und Verpflegung (German Research Institution for Nutrition and Food Supply)
2. Forestry
3. Fisheries (Anton Loibl G.m.b.H.)

Amt W VI Textil- und Lederverwertung (Re-processing of Textiles and Leather)

(?) Sections: 1. Gesellschaft für Textil- und Lederverwertung, mbH. - KL. Dachau, KL. Ravensbrück

Amt W VII Buch und Bild (Books and Pictures)

Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Dr. Alfred MISCHKE

Two Sections:
1. Nordland Press (Nordland - Verlag)
2. Bauer G.m.b.H.

Amt W VIII Kulturbauten - Sonderaufgaben (Cultural Monuments)

Chief: SS-Obersturmbannführer Horst KLEIN

Three Sections:
1. Gesellschaft zur Förderung und Pflege deutscher Kulturdenkmäler (Society for the Improvement and Upkeep of German Monuments)
2. +Externsteine Stiftung (Externsteine Foundation)
   König Heinrich Gedächtnis Stiftung (King Henry Memorial Foundation)
   Genesungs- und Erholungsheime (Convalescent and Rest Homes)
3. Kulturbauten (Cultural Monuments)

OTHER BRANCHES AND OFFICES

1. Stabskompanie (HQ Company)

   Note: On the analogy of the SS Führungshauptamt, a Stabsabteilung (HQ section) under the Kommandeur der Stabsabteilung (Camp Commandant) may also exist

2. Signals Branch

   Nachrichtenführer (Signals Officer)

   Nachrichtenbetriebstelle (Signals Office)

   Funkstelle (W/T Station)

3. Frontarbeiterleitstelle (Front Labour Control Office)

   Address: BERLIN-NIKOLASSEE, Beelitzhof

   Leiter (Director): SS-Sturmbannführer RALL

   Supervises the recruiting and administration of the SS Front Labour units. Probably responsible also for the SS Frontarbeiterdurchgangslager (SS Front Labour Transit Camps) set up in different parts of Europe

+ A sanctuary formed from a group of rocks in the TEUTOBURGER WALD.

APPENDIX I

SECTIONS OF AMTSGRUPPE W (see page 14)

- detailed analysis

AMT W I

Section 1. Brickworks

Klinkerwerk in SACHSENHAUSEN
Klinkerwerk in WEIMAR
Klinkerwerk in NEUENGAMME und Ausbau der Dove-Elbe, HAMBURG
(Brick works and Enlargement of the Dove-Elbe Buildings)
Ziegelwerk in BIELSTEDT (KL. Buchenwald)
Ziegelwerk in STUTTHOF (KL. Stutthof)
Ziegelwerk in HOPEHILL (KL. Stutthof)
Ziegelwerk in REIMANNSFELD (KL. Stutthof)
Grossziegelwerk in ORANIENBURG (KL. Sachsenhausen)

Section 2. Stone Quarries

Granitwerk in MAUTHAUSEN, Wiener-Grabengasse
Granitwerk in GROSS-ROSEN
Granitwerk in GUSEN-KASTENHOF (KL. Mauthausen)
Granitwerk und Wegverlegung in FLÖSSENBURG
(Granite quarries and road-making)
Granitwerk in NATZWEILER/Alsace
(These works are known as No. 0/2011/5484 at Rüstungsinspektion V of the Ministry for Arms and Munitions)
Steinbruch at Aussendienststelle ROTAU/Elsass
(Stone Quarry at the Subsidiary Camp ROTAU/Alsace)
Steinbearbeitungswerk in ORANIENBURG (KL. Sachsenhausen)
- Stone masonry
Schlackenwerk in LINZ
(Slagstone Quarries)
Kiesbaggerei at AUSCHWITZ
(Gravel Dredging)
Deutsche Oelschiefer Forschungs G.m.b.H. in SCHÖMBERG
(KL. Natzweiler)
- German Oil-shale Research Company, probably with a distillery
Deutsche Oelschiefer Forschungs G.m.b.H. in ERZINGEN
(KL. Natzweiler)

Section 3. Porcelain Industry

Porzellan Manufaktur in MÜNCHEN - Allach (KL. Dachau)

In 1943, it was decided to employ more prison labour on Armament Work (Ausrüstungswerk), but since Amt W IV, which dealt with this branch of Wirtschaftsunternehmungen, was not represented in all camps, Amt W I took over the payment and accounts in those particular camps. Amt W I then put large underground stone quarries at the disposal of the Armament Factories, where the prisoners could carry out the work without danger from air raids. In this way, Amt W IV, using the facilities of Amt W I, are working as Sub-Contractors to the Armament Factories.

The following Armament Works now come under Amt W I, D.E.St.:-

Flugzeugfertigung für Me. (KL. Flössenburg)
  - Aircraft Assembly
Flugzeugfertigung für Me. Gu. (KL. Mauthausen)
Fertigung für Junkers, Strassbourg (KL. Natzweiler)
Fertigung für Trippel, Molsheim (KL. Natzweiler)
Fertigung für Gesellschaft für Industrielle Technik
  (KL. Sachsenhausen)
Flugzeugzerlegung (KL. Herzogenbusch)
  - Aircraft Dismantling
Hallenbau für Heinkel (KL. Sachsenhausen)
  - Hangar Construction
Protzenreparatur (KL. Mauthausen)
  - Gun-carriage repairs
Fertigung von Wurfgranaten (KL. Sachsenhausen)
  - Handgrenade Assembly
Diamantschleiferei (KL. Herzogenbusch)
  - Diamond Cutting
Diamantschleiferei (KL. Bergen - Belsen)
"Esche" (KL. Mauthausen)
Oberschlesisches Kieswerk (KL. Auschwitz)
  - Upper Silesian Gravel Pits
Kabelzerlegung (KL. Mauthausen)
  (Separation of metals of scrap cable)
Kabelzerlegung (KL. Sachsenhausen)
Kabelzerlegung (KL. Stutthof)

AMT W II

The following is known to come under Amt W II, but at present it is not known to which Section it belongs:

Golleschauer Portland Zementfabrik, Golleschau (KL. Auschwitz)

AMT W III

Section 1. Mineral Water

Sudetenquell
Mattoni
Apollinaris
Rheinglassfabrik

Section 3. Victualling

Fleischereibetrieb (KL. Auschwitz)
  (Meat Industry)
Brotfabrik (KL. Auschwitz)
  (Bread Industry)
Fleischereibetrieb (KL. Dachau)
Brotfabrik (KL. Dachau)
Fleischereibetrieb (KL. Sachsenhausen)
Brotfabrik (KL. Sachsenhausen)
Brotfabrik (KL. Herzogenbusch)
Brotfabrik (KL. Lublin)
Brotfabrik (KL. Plaszow)

AMT W IV

Section 1. Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke

D.A.W. G.m.b.H.
(KLs Auschwitz - men and women; Neuengamme; Ravensbrück; Sachsenhausen; Stutthof - men and women; Lublin - men and women; Plaszow - men and women)
D.A.W. Fertigung für Polte, Arnstadt and Flettner, Berlin
(Assembly)
D.A.W. Kabelzerlegung für Blei, Kupfer, Messing und Aluminium
(KL. Dachau)
(Melting down scrap cable for Lead, Copper, Brass and Aluminium)
Kriegswichtiges Kommando - ausschliesslich Waffen- und Gerätfertigung
(Essential War Production Kommando - exclusively for Weapon and Instrument Assembly)
Waffeninstandsetzungswerk (KL. Stutthof)
(Ordnance Repair Shop)

Section 2. Holzbearbeitungsbetriebe
(Carpenters and Cabinetmakers Industry)

Deutsche Heimgestaltung G.m.b.H.

Section 3. Flechterei
(Weaving)

Rüstungskommando Flechterei
(Armament Kommando Weaving)
Gurtband und Baumband, Schwarz und Co., Hamburg
(Webbing and Braid)

AMT W V

Amt W V is to be referred to for the purchase of dead and live stock. It is also responsible for providing breeds for experimental purposes (rabbits, guinea-pigs, white mice and rats) for Research Institutes of the Waffen-SS.

The following Institutions are known to come under Amt W V, but at present it is not known to which Section they belong:-

Heilkräuteranlagen
(Medicinal Herb Gardens)
Landwirtschaft und Angorazucht (KL. Auschwitz)
- Agriculture and Breeding of Angora Rabbits +
Landwirtschaft (KLs Auschwitz - female labour; Buchenwald; Dachau; Flössenburg; Gross Rosen; Mauthausen; Natzweiler; Neuengamme; Ravensbrück - male and female labour; Stutthof; Lublin; Sachsenhausen)

AMT W VIII

The following Institutions are known to come under Amt W VIII, but at present it is not known to which Section they belong:-

SS-Schule, Haus Wewelsburg, Niederhagen (KL. Buchenwald)
Oberschloss, Kranichfeld (KL. Buchenwald)
SS-Berghaus, Sudelfeld (KL. Buchenwald)

+ This function, until Oct 42, came under Amt B IV.

APPENDIX II

WVHA PERSONALITIES (other than those in text)
- extracted from "Dienstaltersliste der Schutzstaffel der NSDAP" (1 Oct 1944) and Supplement (9 Nov 1944)

NAME	RANK
AUMEIER, Hans	Standartenführer
BACHMEIER, Walter	Obersturmführer
BARTHELMESS, Dr. Horst	Obersturmbannführer
BAUMANN, Emmerich	Obersturmführer
BAUMGART, Hans	Obersturmführer
BENDER, Dr. August	Obersturmbannführer
BERNLOCHNER, Alfred	Sturmbannführer
BESTLE, Paul	Sturmbannführer
BIEMANN, Wilhelm	Obersturmführer
BISCHOFF, Karl	Sturmbannführer
BODE, Kurt	Sturmbannführer
BORSUM, Ernst	Sturmbannführer
BREBECK, Herbert	Obersturmführer
BRETTHAUER, Dr. Horst	Hauptsturmführer
BREUER, Konrad	Oberführer
BURGER, Wilhelm	Sturmbannführer
BUSCH, Erwin	Obersturmführer
BUSSE, Hans	Obersturmführer
CLASSEN, Wilhelm	Obersturmbannführer
CRAMPE, Hans	Sturmbannführer
ECKHARD, Franz	Sturmbannführer
EHLERT, Karlheinz	Sturmbannführer
ENGEL, Otto	Obersturmführer
ENGELKE, Fritz	Sturmbannführer
ERMLER, Otto	Obersturmbannführer
ERTEL, Dr. Hermann	Obersturmführer
FEHSENFELD, Viktor	Obersturmbannführer
FLOTO, Werner	Sturmbannführer
FRITZ, Peter	Obersturmbannführer
GOHLKE, Walter	Obersturmführer
GÖRCKE, Rudlieb	Standartenführer
GRAW, Johann	Obersturmführer
GREHL, Georg	Obersturmführer
GROSCH, Wolfgang	Sturmbannführer
GRÜNEWALD, Adam	Obersturmbannführer
HAASE, Horst	Obersturmführer
HAHNEFELD, Hanns	Hauptsturmführer
HARTENSTEIN, Paul	Obersturmführer
HEINRICH, Alfred	Hauptsturmführer
HENNICKE, Helmut	Sturmbannführer
HENNINGS, Dr. Walter	Sturmbannführer
HEUER, Karl	Sturmbannführer
HÖPFNER, Dr. Kurt	Obersturmführer
HOFFMANN, Karl	Obersturmführer
KARIUS, Wilhelm	Sturmbannführer
KIENER, Hellmuth	Sturmbannführer
KLINGENBERG, Rudolf	Obersturmbannführer

NAME	RANK
KLOTZ, Rudolf	Obersturmbannführer
KNISPEL, Paul	Obersturmführer
KNOBLAUCH, Ernst	Sturmbannführer
KOESTLER, Franz	Sturmbannführer
KRÄMER, Robert	Sturmbannführer
KRAMME, Günter	Hauptsturmführer
KRAUS, Franz	Sturmbannführer
KRUG, Anton	Sturmbannführer
KRUG, Felix	Sturmbannführer
LENZER, Wilhelm	Obersturmbannführer
MARZLUFF, Arthur	Sturmbannführer
MEVIS, Willy	Hauptsturmführer
MICHAELSEN, Wilhelm	Untersturmführer
MÜLLER, Friedrich	Sturmbannführer
MÜLLER, Hans-Georg	Hauptsturmführer
MÜLLER, Dr. Richard	Sturmbannführer
MUNZ, Rudolf	Obersturmführer
NAUMANN, Rudolf	Sturmbannführer
NOELL, Werner	Obersturmbannführer
OERTL, Fritz	Hauptsturmführer
OVERHUES, Bernhard	Obersturmführer
PAIERL, Walter	Obersturmführer
PASTOWSKI, Bruno	Hauptsturmführer
PAULY, Max	Obersturmbannführer
PFEIL, Waldemar	Hauptsturmführer
PITTRACHER, Anton	Obersturmführer
POOK, Dr. Hermann	Obersturmbannführer
REISS, Paul	Sturmbannführer
REPSCHLÄGER, Max	Obersturmführer
RIEDL, Robert	Sturmbannführer
ROTHEMANN, Hermann	Obersturmführer
RÜHMER, Dr. Karl	Obersturmbannführer
SAUER, Albert	Sturmbannführer
SCHLACHTER, August	Hauptsturmführer
SCHLEIF, Prof. Dr. Hans	Obersturmbannführer
SCHMIDT, Hans	Obersturmführer
SCHMIDT, Ludwig	Sturmbannführer
SCHMIDT-KLEVENOW, Dr. Kurt	Obersturmbannführer
SCHNEIDER, Dr. Wilhelm	Sturmbannführer
SCHNÜRBUSCH, Fritz	Obersturmführer
SCHRÖDER, Willy	Obersturmführer
SCHUBRING, Wolfgang	Sturmbannführer
SIEDENTOPF, Edgar	Sturmbannführer
SIEGEMUND, Franz	Hauptsturmführer
SKOWRONNEK, Heinrich	Sturmbannführer
SONNBERG, Hans-Joachim	Obersturmführer
STEIN, Hans	Sturmbannführer
STEVENS, Dr. Hermann	Obersturmführer
STOLLHOFF, Hans-Joachim	Hauptsturmführer
STURMHÖFEL, Helmut	Obersturmführer
TIMMERMANN, Walter	Obersturmführer
TOSCANY, Herbert	Hauptsturmführer

NAME	RANK
UNGER, Walter	Obersturmführer
WACKERBAUER, Emil	Sturmbannführer
WARNKE, Otto	Obersturmführer
WARTENBERG, Paul	Sturmbannführer
WASCHKAU, Franz	Sturmbannführer
WEIGEL, Gerhard	Sturmbannführer
WEIKERT, Gerhard	Obersturmführer
WEISS, Martin	Obersturmbannführer
WEITZEL, Karl	Obersturmbannführer
WINTER, Fritz	Sturmbannführer
WIPPERLING, Hans	Obersturmführer
WITTELER, Dr. Willy	Sturmbannführer
WURM, Othmar	Obersturmführer

APPENDIX III

HIMMLER ON THE SUBJECT OF KL LABOUR

The importance attached to the potential labour force in Concentration Camps by the SS cannot be better presented than in the following letter of 5 Dec 1941, signed by HIMMLER:

"Building projects of the SS, particularly after the war, will be on such a large scale that long term preparations must be made. The SS is fortunate in having at its disposal the labour of Concentration Camp prisoners and I have authorised SS Gruppenführer POHL, Head of the WVHA, to create a reserve of at least 5,000 stonemasons and 10,000 bricklayers before peace is concluded. These workers are needed since the Führer has already ordered that, after the war, the Deutsche Erd. u. Steinwerke G.m.b.H., as an undertaking of the SS, shall deliver at least 100,000 cubic metres of granite a year, more than was ever produced by all the quarries in the old Reich. Since there were only 4,000 skilled stonemasons in the whole of Germany before the war, this will require extensive training, which can be accomplished only if all the authorities concerned, i.e. the Chef des SD Hauptamtes, the Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager and the Camp Commandants, cooperate intelligently.

To this end, Camp Commandants must see that the efficiency of prisoners chosen for training is increased through suitable food and clothing and that they are trained to take an interest in the work; willing prisoners should be given prominence to act as an example to the indifferent. Transfer of prisoners undergoing training should be avoided wherever possible.

NCOs, the Concentration Camp staff and guards should have the aim of the training explained to them and be kept constantly informed.

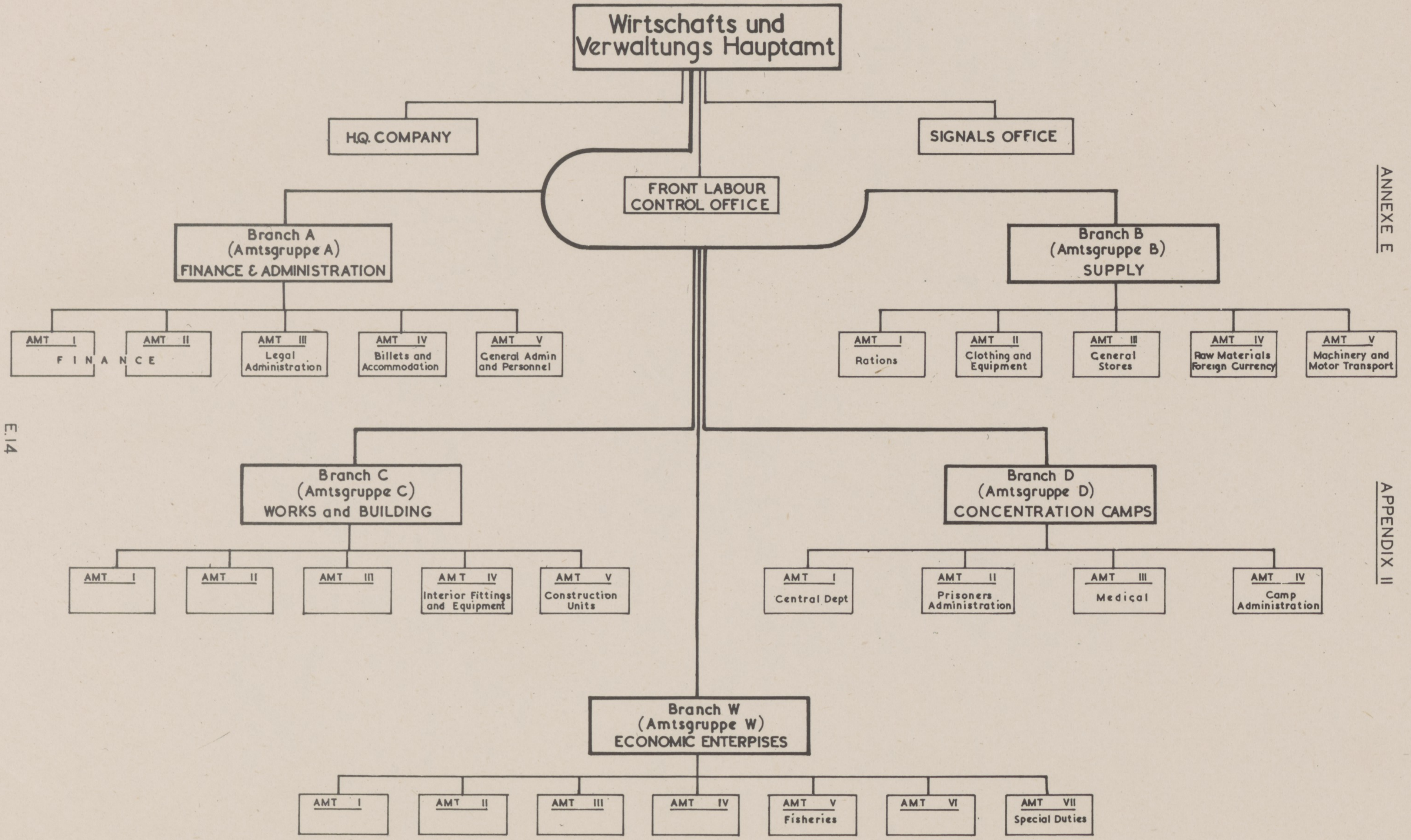
Thus, the Camp Commandants are largely responsible for the success of a task that has long been considered impossible. Many SS experts have asserted that it is impossible to transform inmates into skilled workers - they have now been convinced of their error."

ANNEXE E

APPENDIX II

E.14

Chart of Organisation of the WIRTSCHAFTS und VERWALTUNGS HAUPTAMT


Wirtschafts und Verwaltungs Hauptamt
H.Q. COMPANY
SIGNALS OFFICE
FRONT LABOUR CONTROL OFFICE
Branch A (Amtsgruppe A) FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
AMT I
AMT II
FINANCE
AMT III Legal Administration
AMT IV Billets and Accommodation
AMT V General Admin and Personnel
Branch B (Amtsgruppe B) SUPPLY
AMT I Rations
AMT II Clothing and Equipment
AMT III General Stores
AMT IV Raw Materials Foreign Currency
AMT V Machinery and Motor Transport
Branch C (Amtsgruppe C) WORKS and BUILDING
AMT I
AMT II
AMT III
AMT IV Interior Fittings and Equipment
AMT V Construction Units
Branch D (Amtsgruppe D) CONCENTRATION CAMPS
AMT I Central Dept
AMT II Prisoners Administration
AMT III Medical
AMT IV Camp Administration
Branch W (Amtsgruppe W) ECONOMIC ENTERPISES
AMT I
AMT II
AMT III
AMT IV
AMT V Fisheries
AMT VI
AMT VII Special Duties

NOTE

The function of the various ÄMTER are only given when reasonably certain. Further information will be found in the text.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

ANNEXE F

THE SS FIFTH COLUMN

(Revised Reprint of a Special Contribution
by MI 14(d) to WOWIR)

THE SS FIFTH COLUMN

1. In an earlier article (WOWIR Nos. 6 and 7: The SS - The Protective Squad (Schutzstaffel) of the Nazi Party) a general account was given of the origin, organisation and activities of this elite of the Nazi Party. It was then pointed out that one of the significant developments in the history of the SS was the enlargement of its functions and activities. Originally designed as the protective squad of a small revolutionary party, it has now become the official guardian of the internal security of the Reich. One of the methods used to carry out this function has become familiar to all students of contemporary Germany. This is the fusion of the SS and the German Police Force, combined with the great increase in the power and responsibilities of the SS Security Service (Sicherheitsdienst or SD).

2. But besides this acknowledged and indeed very logical official development, the SS has enlarged its position and range of influence in more insidious ways. By an unobtrusive but thorough policy of infiltration the SS has furnished itself with representations in every branch of official and semi-official German life. It has become a state within the state - a racially conscious clique of men (and women) governed by a rigid set of rules, the chief of which are unswerving loyalty to one's immediate chief and unquestioning obedience to orders.

3. Membership of the SS is attractive. It offers (if one obeys the rules) a steady lucrative job in or through the agency of the most powerful body in Germany, with the chance of a quick lift on the road to economic, political, or even artistic success. If it is realised that the SS are more than merely a collection of well-drilled fighting men, or concentration camp thugs, or Adolf Hitler guardsmen - that they represent a very carefully organised racial elite composed of intellectuals no less than shopkeepers or peasant youths, then the fact of SS dominion in Germany will be more readily appreciated and remembered. This permeation of the Third Reich by the SS - so reminiscent of the Fifth Column technique employed outside the Reich - is clearly an important consideration, both in any assessment at the present of the situation in Germany and in any future purge of German public life by Allied occupying authorities.

4. Unfortunately investigation is not easy. Any attempt at a quantitative survey of SS infiltration meets with serious difficulties. To produce a mere list of names would be tedious; and beyond a certain limit the mere multiplication of names would bring no added conviction. Its main justification would rest in its completeness and that in the nature of things can scarcely be achieved. In particular we cannot hope to know the smaller, but none-the-less dangerous men. The present paper does not therefore attempt more than a selective survey of those spheres of German society where SS men are prominent. This at least indicates the dimensions of the problem even if its ramifications cannot be followed. A convenient reference book (Who's Who in Nazi Germany-May, 1944) contains a comprehensive list of leading personalities in Germany today including a number from the realm of industry, finance and trade. It may, therefore, be taken as a fair sample of the type of men now in power. The list contains approximately 1,200 names. Of these approximately 300 are members of the SS. An organisation which claims a quarter of the names in a general list of German personalities is entitled to respect. When that organisation is known to be the most ruthless and powerful section of the Nazi Party it merits the fullest attention.

5. A starting point in the study of SS personalities may well be found in the immediate entourage of the Führer. Of the limited number of men known to be in HITLER's personal entourage no less than seven are SS men. Four hold the rank of Lt.-Gen. of SS or above, one of these being HITLER's personal adjutant, Julius SCHAUB. Another is HITLER's medical officer, Dr. Karl BRANDT, and the third is Head of the Führer's Chancery, Gen. of SS Philipp BOUHLER. HITLER's personal pilot, Hans BAUR, is a Maj.-Gen. of SS, and Lt.-Col. of SS Fritz DARGES and Capt. of SS Richard SCHULZE are personal adjutants. In all, three of HITLER's five adjutants are SS men.

6. As with the head of the Party, so it is with the Party itself. One of the key posts at the head of the NSDAP is held by Col.-Gen. of SS, Franz Xaver SCHWARZ, who is Reich Treasurer and controls the whole financial policy of the Party. Below him are four full Generals of SS; ROSENBERG, who controls the Party's Central Dept. for Foreign Policy and spiritual and ideological education in the Party; BUCH, the Supreme Party Judge; AMANN, Chief of the Press; and BOUHLER, Party Commissioner for the protection of National Socialist literary activities. Gen. of SS Martin BORMANN is Head of the Party Chancellery and at the moment one of the most powerful men in Germany. To quote only two more examples, Maj.-Gen. of SS Erich CASSEL is Chief of Staff in the Party Dept. for all Racial questions; and Maj.-Gen. of SS Fritz RUBERG, is Deputy Gauleiter of the NS Foreign Organisation (Auslands-organisation).

7. Access to HITLER and domination of the Party by the SS are perhaps to be expected. But the same penetration is noticeable in the machinery of state. In the Central Government of Greater Germany, seven of the most important posts in the Cabinet and the Chancellery are held by SS men. GOERING, although a General in the SS, as well as Chairman of the War Cabinet, a member of the Secret Cabinet Council and holder of many other posts in his capacity as successor designate to HITLER, may perhaps be disregarded. The remainder, comprising membership of the Secret Cabinet, the War Cabinet, and the Reich Chancellery, are held by Generals of SS Dr. LAMMERS, Joachim v. RIBBENTROP, Freiherr v. NEURATH; Gen. Martin BORMANN, Maj.-Gen. ALBRECHT, and Dr. MEERWALD.

8. In Reich ministries thirty-nine important posts are held by SS men of the rank of General down to Lt.-Col. In the Foreign Office alone ten important posts are held by SS men: SS General KEPPLER and SS Gen. BOHLE (who is also head of the Party Auslands-organisation) are Secretaries of State; SS Major Generals HEWEL, FRENZL and GERLACH are Heads of Depts. and SS Brigadiers SCHRÖDER and DÖRNBERG (the Chief of Protocol) are Ministerial Directors. SS Brigadier SIX, the head of the Foreign Office Cultural Political Dept. is also head of a similar dept. in the Reich Central Security Dept. (Reichssicherheitshauptamt) and holds high rank in the Security and Intelligence Organisation of the SS (Sicherheitsdienst or SD). RIBBENTROP again may be acquitted of possessing any special significance as an SS man. In fact there is solid evidence that he had fought hard to maintain the power of the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service against the encroachments of the SD. It is all the more significant therefore that so many SS men hold influential posts in the sphere of activity which he controls.

9. In view of HIMMLER's position as Minister for the Interior, it is to be expected that the SS are well represented in that branch of the government. SS General REICHHAUER is a Cabinet Chief; SS General POHL (also head of the SS Economic and Administrative Dept.) is a Ministerial Director; and SS General

STUCKART is a Secretary of State. In addition SS Maj.-Gen. KREISSL, Lt.-Gen. WEBER and Maj.-Gen. RÜDIGER are Heads of Depts. The special significance of the Ministry of the Interior, however, extends beyond the mere list of SS personalities holding office in it. Not only is it the central authoritative ministry in all matters on the home front but from it HIMMLER is enabled to keep control of the vast German bureaucracy. The power of appointment, promotion and dismissal which he enjoys as Minister for the Interior must be regarded as one of the most powerful reinforcement to their infiltration policy which the SS have received since he became Chief of the German police in 1936.

10. At the Ministry of Propaganda the Chief of the Reich Press (Otto DIETRICH), the Controller of Broadcasting (BERNDT), a Departmental Chief (CERFF), the Secretary of State for Propaganda (NAUMANN), and the head of the Foreign Broadcasting Dept. (WINKELNKEMPER) are all SS men of high rank. As with the Foreign Office, this SS infiltration into the Propaganda Ministry is of peculiar interest. GOEBBELS is no particular friend of HIMMLER and can scarcely welcome the presence of SS men among his subordinates. But there is no doubt that this represents a deliberate attempt by the SS to put their men in control of press and propaganda work.

11. At the Ministry of Labour the Head of the Reich Inspectorate of Manpower is SS Lt.-Gen. JUNG, while SS Lt.-Gen. BÖRGER is He of a Dept. and SS Brigadier FREY is Reich Inspector of Labour. In the Ministry of Justice SS Maj.-Gen. Dr. THIERACK is the Minister for Justice, SS Lt.-Gen. PETRI is a member of the Piople's Court and SS Brigadier ENGERT a Ministerial Director. At the Head of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food is the newly appointed SS General Herbert BACKE, who has succeeded the former SS Gen. Walther DARRE. The Reich Controller of Food, BEHRENS, is another SS man. SS Lt.-Gen. WILLIKENS is a Secretary of State and SS Lt.-Col. HIEGE a Departmental Chief. The Minister for Health, Dr. Leonardo CONTI, is a high-ranking SS officer; the Plenipotentiary for Health and Medical Services, Dr. Karl BRANDT, has already been mentioned in his capacity as HITLER's personal medical adviser. The Ministries of Economics, Finance and Education all have their share of SS permeation. SS Lt.-Gen. Dr. HAYLER and SS Lt.-Gen. OHLENDORFF, both important SD officials, are at the first, SS Lt.-Gen. HEIDER at the second, and SS Colonel HOLFELDER at the last-named, to mention only a few. SS General GREIFELT is Chief of the Central Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Consolidation of German Nationalism, an organisation which is almost entirely manned by the SS. General of SS SACHS, the Head of Long Distance Communications for SS and Police, is also President of the Reich Carrier Pigeon Society.

12. In local government the tale is the same. Provincial State Ministers and Secretaries, Presidents and Vice-Presidents of State Governments are but a few of the men whose high SS rank is not always the most publicised feature of their careers. Further down the scale, in municipal affairs, six towns at least have as their Lord Mayors an SS officer. There are probably many more Lord Mayors of lower SS rank whose names are less known, and it is moreover axiomatic that not one Lord Mayor or Mayor who held that office before HITLER came to power is in that position to-day unless he also now holds SS rank or has otherwise demonstrated his identity with the Party.

13. Turning to Industry, in the famous Four Years' Plan, KÖRNER, Secretary of State, KEPPLER, in charge of Raw and Substitute Materials, and MEINBERG, Commissioner for Fuel Transport, are all high SS officers. In other spheres such as Armaments, Shipping, Banking, the Motor and Textile Industries, the SS is again well represented.

To name only a few, the Director of the Reich Bank is Colonel of the SS Dr. August SCHWEDLER (he is also adjutant to the Reich Minister for Economics, and to the President of the Reich Bank); SS Major General Hans KEHRL is leader of the Economics Group of Textile Industry; SS Colonel Jacob WEHRLIN is HITLER's Inspector for Motor Traffic and Director-General of the "Mercedes" firm, and SS Brigadier Rudolf DIEHLS is Head of the Hermann GOERING Shipping Company.

14. The influence of the SS is not only confined to the Reich. Indeed the task of administering and exploiting conquered territories is one in which the SS have taken a particular interest, and for which they are eminently suited. SS General LORENZ is President of the Association for all Germans abroad (Präsident des Volksbundes für die Deutschen im Auslande) and in every occupied country the SS hold some of the most important administrative posts. In the East ROSENBERG is Reich Minister for Occupied Eastern territories, while SS Maj.-Gen. KINKELEN is Leader of a Section of the National Group Colonisation Policy of the Reich Ministry. In Poland SS Maj.-Gen. Freiherr Dr. Otto von WÄCHTER was Governor of the Galicia District, and SS Lt.-Gen. Dr. Richard WENDLER, Governor of that of DUBLIN, while two more important posts in CRACOW were held by Major Generals of the SS Dr. von CRAUSHAAR and Prof. TEITGE. In the Protectorate the notorious Karl Hermann FRANK is Minister of State for the Protectorate with the rank of SS General, while the Minister for Economics and Labour is SS Maj.-Gen. Dr. Walter BERTSCH. Dr. Werner BEST (German Plenipotentiary in Denmark), Josef TERBOVEN (Reich Commissioner for Norway), Dr. SEYSS-INQUART (Reich Commissioner for the Netherlands) all hold high SS rank and under them are many SS officers at the Head of Military Administration and Central Departments including that of Justice. All this, it should be noted, is in addition to the normal machinery of SS and Police administration set up in all occupied territories.

15. The list by now is growing tedious but one last excursion deserves a place. The realms of education, culture and charitable organisations are no more closed to the ubiquitous figure of the SS man than are high governmental circles or heavy industry. Many University Rectors, for example, are SS officers of high rank including one SS General (Professor FAHLEN of STRASSBURG University) and three SS Lt.-Gens. The Reich Leader of University Lecturers, and Reich Leader of University Students, is Dr. SCHEEL, a member of the SD, Gauleiter and Chief of an SS District (Oberabschnitt). SS Lt.-Gen. Hans JOHST is President of the Reich Chamber of Literature and President of the German Academy of Poets. On the Council of the Reich Chamber of Music is SS Major of the Waffen SS MULLER-JOHN, the bandmaster of the SS Bodyguard Adolf Hitler (Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler), who is notorious for the atrocities he carried out in Poland at the head of an execution squad drawn from his bandsmen. The German Red Cross Society itself, under the leadership of SS General Dr. GRAWITZ, is permeated with SS officials and SS influence. Similarly the head of the National Socialist People's Welfare Association is SS Lt.-Gen. HILGENFELDT, who is also head of the Party Women's Association. His colleague in the latter sphere, the Reich Women's Leader Gertrud SCHOLTZ-KLINK, is the wife of another SS General, HEISSMEYER (Head of the National Socialist Educational Establishments or NAPOLA).

16. Once the fact of SS penetration into all parts of German life is grasped, the pertinent questions that then arise are, firstly, why did this happen and secondly, what is its present and future significance. The answer to the first is largely a matter of history. In the early days of the movement, before the SS were in a position to appoint or arrange the appointment of their own men to

influential offices, one important method adopted by the SS to increase its influence was the institution of honorary or patron members (Fördernder Mitglied der SS). An alternative to this method was the practice of appointing select members of the government or important public figures to high rank in the SS. The new member would feel his importance and authority enhanced by his new rank and by the notorious black uniforms of the SS; and the organisation itself would thereby secure a well-placed recruit, bound to it by a most stringent oath of loyalty which could be backed if necessary by the SS code of discipline and the power of an SS court martial.

17. The third method, which could only reach its full efficiency after the rise of the Nazis to power, was the direct promotion of SS men to high position in the State. A marked feature of the German governmental hierarchy is the pluralism of offices held by leading SS figures which enables a few men to exercise a disproportionately large influence over a wide area of German political, administrative and cultural life. The best, though by no means the only example, is that of HIMMLER himself. Leader of the SS since 1929, he became the first Chief of the whole German Police System in 1936, and in 1943 Reich Minister of the Interior, a post which includes control of all forces of law and order. In addition he is the Party Representative for Racial Matters and Reich Commissioner for the Consolidation of Germanism. Finally in July 1944, following the unsuccessful Putsch against Hitler, he succeeded General FROMM as C-in-C of the Training Army and Chief of Military Armaments (Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres und Chef der Heeresrüstung). In this capacity he has already appointed General of the SS Hans JUETTNER, Chief of SS Operational HQ, to be his Chief of Staff, and General of the SS August FRANK, deputy Chief of SS Economic and Administrative Department, to be head of the Administrative Directorate in the Supreme Command of the Army (OKH). The growing power which HIMMLER has acquired to insert SS men into controlling positions is still insufficiently realised and its consequence must be carefully weighed.

18. It is of interest to note here that the organisation of the officer Corps (Führerkorps) of the SS makes ample provision for various types of SS officers who both cannot and are not intended to play any active part either in the normal activities of the SS or in the administration of the SS as a whole. There are four categories of SS officer, one of which is primarily for officers suspended from their normal functions for disciplinary reasons; in each of the remaining three there is room for the type of SS officer whose membership is political rather than functional. The first of these categories (Active SS Officers), as its name implies, excludes most of these "political members" except that to it belong all SS officers of the rank of Gruppenführer (=Lt Gen) and above, irrespective of employment. The second and third categories are primarily designed for the non-active member. In the second, officers prevented by reason of their civil state or party employment from taking an active part in the SS may be nominally attached to the staff of the Chief of the SS, or any of the subordinate HQs in the provinces: in the third, officers not otherwise provided for in the preceding categories and who have no official post in the SS may be attached to the supplementary reserve formations (Stammabteilung) of the SS. Clearly therefore we must reckon with the existence of a body of SS officers who will not be found either in the ordinary formation and unit structure of the SS or engaged in any SS administrative post.

19. This elaborate provision for the non-active section of the SS Officer Corps can hardly have been without some purpose. The oath of loyalty and the subordination to SS discipline of SS officers has already been mentioned. In addition attention may be drawn to a quotation from the official National Socialist Yearbook for 1944.

> "The selection of the SS is based on the realisation of the value of blood and soil. Every SS man must be deeply imbued with the ideals and qualities of the National Socialist Movement. His training, both mental and physical, is so designed that whether individually or in the group, he can play his part successfully in the struggle for the success of National Socialist philosophy."

On his own showing, and by his own article of faith, therefore, the SS man is the agent of Nazism in public and in private life. Non-active, as opposed to active, membership of the SS, is merely a technical term; it makes no difference to his political role in society.

20. Where there exist no obvious reasons why a judge, a civil servant, or a university professor, should be given SS rank, or why, having acquired that rank, he should risk collision or even non-collusion with its policy, it is only reasonable to assume that he is to a greater or lesser degree an agent of the association to which he belongs: and the reasonableness of this view is enhanced when the real nature of the SS is appreciated.

21. Originally, and even more so to-day, the primary function of the SS is to guard the political stability and internal security of the Third and National Socialist Reich. Clearly an organisation charged with this mission can most efficiently operate if it has representatives and contacts in all sections and at all levels of the society which it guards: hence the technique of infiltration has been practised as part of this function. There is abundant evidence that in Germany itself there are few illusions about the nature and motive of this SS penetration. The part it plays in preserving the general security of the Nazi regime and in strengthening HIMMLER's position against any rivals within the movement, obviously cannot be precisely estimated since there are other factors working to the same end. But at least it must be borne in mind as a very powerful factor.

22. When the future is considered the factor of SS penetration may well prove to have a special significance in a defeated and possibly chaotic Germany. One of the tasks of the Allied occupation forces will be not only to destroy the SS organisation but to expunge all traces of SS influence. This latter and much more difficult task will require a careful scrutiny of all official and semi-official organisations and activities for the concealed SS influence which cannot be eradicated by the mere process of liquidating the official SS organisation.

23. The obverse also holds good. Since the penetration by the SS is so widespread, it follows that great caution must be used in attempting a selection of the apparently less harmful or less infected institutions of German society. No organisation, in fact, including those that deal with charitable works and public welfare, can be assumed to be free of SS influence. Even in the most innocuous activity there is always the ulterior motive and the political control. There is nothing in Germany which is not political, and nothing political in which the SS is not concerned.

Consequently any future discrimination between political associations on the one hand and cultural benevolent associations on the other, will be direct encouragement for the use of the latter as cover for subversive Nazi activities.

24. The task of eliminating Nazism will not be easy but it would be both unwise and regrettable if to our difficulties were added the consequences of underestimating both the purpose and the degree of SS penetration into every fibre of German society.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION SECTION
G-2 (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE SUB-DIVISION)

BASIC HANDBOOK OF THE ALLGEMEINE SS

ANNEXE G

Gazetteer

- - - - -

E.D.S./G/8

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Aachen		III/ 58
	San Staf	III/ 58
Admont		II/ 94
		5/ 94
Allenstein	Abschn.	XXII
	Stand.	61
Alexandrow		6/112
Alsfeld		?/ 83
Amberg		III/ 41(R)
Ammerland (See also TORSCHOLT)		5/ 24
Andrzejow		12/112
Angerburg		?/ 60
Annaberg		3/ 84(R)
Ansbach	Stand.	73
Arnau/Elbe		7/ 95
		8/ 95
Arolsen-Waldeck	Oa. "Fulda-Werra"	
	Stand.	R/ 10
	Stuba.	N/ 3
		Pi/ 3
Asch	Staf.	4/K12(?)
Auerbach		II/ 7
Augsburg	Abschn.	XXXII
	Stand.	106
	Staf.	2/K1(?)
Ausbitz		8/ 99(R)
Aussig	Stand.	103
Bad Mergentheim		II/ 81
Bad Saarow (near Fürstenwalde)	Some Depts. of FHA probably there.	
Bad Salzdetfurth		?/ 12
Bad/Isch		III/37
	San Staf.	III/37
Bad Segeberg		5/ 4
Bad Wörishofen		3/R15
Bamberg		5/73(?)
	Staf.	3/K12(?)
Bartelstein		10/110
Bartenstein		?/ 61
Bayreuth	Abschn.	XXVIII
	Stand.	41
Berent/Westpr.		1/ 64(R)
Berlin	Various Depts. of the FHA	
	Oa. "Spree"	
	Abschn.	III
	Abschn.	XXIII
	Stand.	6
		I/ 6
		II/ 6
		3/ 6(R)
		5/ 6
		7/ 6
		8/ 6(R)
		9/ 6(R)

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Berlin (Cont'd.)	Stand.	42
		II/ 42
		1/ 42(R)
		6/ 42
		8/ 42(R)(Pankow)
		9/ 42
		10/ 42(Nordost)
		1/Res/ 42
		?/ 44
		?/ 44(Steglitz)
	Stand.	75
		II/ 75
	Stand.	R 7
	Stuba.	N/ 8
	Staf.	1/K 3(?)
	Staf.	3/K 3(?)
		Pi/ 8
	SS und Polizei	Gericht III
Beuthen	Stand.	23
Bielefeld	Stand.	82
Bielitz		III/124
Bingen	Staf.	1/K14
Bitterfeld		6/ 91
Blankenburg		10/ 49
Bludenz		?/ 87
Bochum	Stand.	30
		4/ 30
Bodenbach		II/103(R)
Böhlen/Leipzig		4/ 48(R)
Bonn		?/ 58
Braunau a.I.		II/ 37
Braunau/Sudeten		I/ 95
Braunschweig	Oa. "Mitte"	
	Stuba.	N/ 5
Bremen	Abschn.	XIV
	Stand.	88
	Stand.	R 9
	Staf.	1/K 4(?)
Breslau	Oa. "Südost"	
	Abschn.	VI
	Stand.	16
	Stand.	R 11
	Stuba.	N/ 10
	Staf.	1/K 9(?)
		Pi/ 10
	SS und Polizei	Gericht XV
Brieg		III/ 16
Bromberg	Abschn.	XXXX
	Stand.	116
Brönn	Abschn.	XXXIX
Bruck/Mur		9/ 94
Brünn		I/107 (see also Mähr Ostrau)
		II/107
		2/107(?)
Brunsbüttel		?/ 50
		4/ 56
Brux	Stand.	96
Budweis		III/108
		3/108(?) (see also Komotau & Totnitz)

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Buer, Westf.	Staf.	2/K 5(?)
Celle	Stand.	17
		?/R21
		1/R21 (Zug III)
Chemnitz	Abschn.	II
	Stand.	84
	Staf.	2/K 6(?)
Cottbus		3/ 27
		9/ 27
Cracow	SS und Polizei Gericht VI	
Cuxhaven		1/ 55(R)
Danzig	Oa. "Weichsel"	
	Abschn.	XXVI
	Stand.	36
	Stand.	71
	Staf.	?/K
	SS und Polizei Gericht IV	
Darmstadt	Stand.	33
Dessau	Abschn.	XVI
	Stand.	59(?)
		I/ 59
Detmold	Stand.	72
Dietmarschen		?/ 50
Dietrichplatz		?/ 7
Donaueschingen		III/ 65
Dortmund	Abschn.	XXV
		III/ 30(R)
	San.Staf	III/ 30
	Staf.	3/K 5(?)
Dresden	Oa."Elbe"	
	Stand.	46
		6/ 46
	Stand.	R/16
	Stuba.	N/ 9
	Staf.	1/K6(?)
		Pi/ 9
	SS und Polizei Gericht V	
Driesen		?/77
Düsseldorf	Oa."West"	
	Abschn.	V
	Stand.	20
		4/20(R)
	Stand.	R/ 6
	Stuba.	N/ 4
	Staf.	1/K5(?)
	SS und Polizei Gericht II	

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Eberswalde	Stand.	44
Eger	Stand.	97
		III/ 97(R)
Eichenbrück	Stand.	111(?)
		I/111(R)
Eichstätt		3/ 92(R)
Eiderstadt		8/ 50
Eisenerz		6/ 94 (see also Schladming)
Elbing	Stand.	66
	Staf.	?/K
Elbogen		?/101
Elmshorn		1/ 4
Emmerich		12/ 25(R)
Erkelenz		11/ 58
Erfurt	Stand.	67
	Staf.	1/K 2
Essen	Stand.	25
Falkenau		11/101
Finsterwalde		9/R 7
Flensburg	Stand.	50
	Stand.	55 (see also Verden)
Frankenstein	Stand.	43
Frankfurt/Main	Abschn.	XXX
	Stand.	2
	Staf.	2/K 2
Frankfurt/Oder	Abschn.	XII
	Stand.	27
Freiberg/Schl		?/R18
Freiburg/Br.	Stand.	65
	Stand.	R23(?)
		orR28(?)
	Staf.	3/K10(?)
Freudenthal		III/102
Friedeberg		4/ 43(R)
Friedland		1/100(R)
Gaming/NDo		10/ 52
Gelsin, Kr. Neustadt		11/ 64
Gemünden		III/ 81
Gera	Stand.	47
Gföhl		4/ 52
Giessen	Stand.	83
Gladbeck		III/ 19
Glatz		II/ 43
Gleiwitz		II/ 23
		8/ 23
Glogau	Stand.	70
		8/ 70
		10/ 70
		11/70
		12/70

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Gnesen	Abschn.	XXXXII
		II/110
Godetz		4/114
Gombin		10/114
Görkau		11/ 96(R)
Görlitz		12/ 8
Goslar	Stand.	49
Gotenhafen		II/ 36
		12/ 64
Gotha	Stand.	14
Göttingen	Stand.	51
Graudenz	Stand.	R 19
Graz	Abschn.	XXXV
	Stand.	38
		I/ 38
		1/ 38
		3/ 38
		4/ 38(R)
	Staf.	2/K15(?)
Greifswald	Stand.	74
Gronau		7/100
Guben		II/ 27
Gumbinnen	Abschn.	XXXXIV
Hachenburg/Westerwald		III/ 78
Hagen/Westf.	Stand.	69
		I/ 69
The Hague	Oa. "Nordwest"	
	SS und Polizei Gericht X	
Halle/Saale	Abschn.	XVIII
	Stand.	26
		I/ 26
	Staf.	3/K 6(?)
Hambach a.N.		9/ 10
Hamburg	Oa. "Nordsee"	
	Abschn.	XV
	Stand.	4
		12/ 4
	Stand.	28
		III/ 28
		2/Res/ 28(?)
		3/ 28
		5/ 28
		9/ 28
		?/ 40
	Stand.	56 (?)
	Stand.	R 4
	Stuba.	N/ 6
	Staf.	2/K 4
	SS und Polizei Gericht XII	
Hannover	Abschn.	IV
	Stand.	12
		I/ 12(R)
		?/ 17
	Stand.	R 21
	Staf.	1/K11(?)
	Staf.	2/K11(?)

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Harburg		1/106
		Pi/ 5
Heide	Stand.	53
Heidelberg	Stand.	32
		4/ 32(R)
Heilbronn		III/ 13
Hermannsbad		I/114
		1/114
Hermsdorf/Ruhland		10/ 46(?)
Hildesheim		?/ 12
Hirschberg	Abschn.	XXI
	Stand.	8
Hofheim/Taunus		7/ 78
Hohenelbe		II/ 95
		11/124(R)
Hohensalza	Stand.	110
Hollabrunn		9/ 99
Horn		3/ 52
Iblingen/Obb		4/ 34
Iglau	Stand.	107
		III/107
		3/107 (?) see also Mähr.Ostrau
Ingolstadt	Stand.	92
Innsbruck	Abschn.	XXXVI
	Stand.	87
		I/ 87
		1/ 87
		2/ 87
		3/ 87
	Staf.	3/K15
		Pi/15(R)
Insterburg	Stand.	60
	Stand.	R 1
Jägerndorf	Stand.	102
Jarotschin		1/109
Judenburg		4/ 94
Kaden		?/124
Kaiserslautern	Abschn.	XXXIV
	Stand.	10
		7/ 10
	Staf.	2/K14
Kalisch	Stand.	113
		5/113

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Karlsbad	Abschn.	XXXVIII
	Stand.	101
	Stuba.	N/ 11
Karlsruhe	Abschn.	XIX
	Stand.	62
	Staf.	2/K10(?)
Kassel	Stand.	35
		1/ 35
		1/Res/ 35
	SS und Polizei Gericht XXII	
Kattowitz	Stand.	124
		I/124
		?/ 23
Kempten		8/ 29
Ketschendorf	Operational Signals Section of FHA	
Kiel	Abschn.	XX
	Stand.	40
		12/ 40(R)
		?/ 53
	Staf.	3/K 4(?)
		1/Pi5
Kirchweyhe		10/ 88
Klagenfurt	Stand.	90
Knittelfeld		3/ 94
Koblenz	Abschn.	XI
	Stand.	93
Kolin(Kreis)	Central Chancellery of FHA	
Kolmar	Stand.	123
		1/123(R)
Kolmar/Wartheland		?/111(?)
Köln	Stand.	58
		Pi/ 4
Komotau		3/108 (?) (see also Budweis)
Konigsberg/Pr	Oa. "Nordost"	
	Abschn.	VII
	Stand.	18
	Stuba.	N/ 7
	Staf.	?/K
		Pi/ 7
	SS und Polizei Gericht XXVII	
Konin		II/114
	San.Staf.	II/114
		5/114
Konitz	Staf.	117(?)
Konstantynow		5/112
Konstanz	Abschn.	XXIX
Köpenick		2/ 75(?)
Köslin	Stand.	39
Krems	Stand.	52
Kulm		I/120
Küstrin		I/ 54
Kutno		III/114
		11/114

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Lahr		III/ 86
Landsberg/Warthe	Stand.	54
		5/ 54
Landskron		II/ 98
Landshut	Stand.	31
Langonsalza		12/ 67
Lask		1/113
Leer		10/ 24(R)
Lehmstädt		6/114
Leibnitz		II/ 38
Leipzig		?/ 18
	Stand.	48
		3/ 48(R)
	Staf.	3/K 6(?)
	Stuba.	2 N/ 9
Leitmeritz		?/103
Lentschütz		12/114
Leoben/Mur	Stand.	94
		I/ 94
		1/ 94
Leobersdorf		III/ 11(R)
Leobschütz		II/ 45(R)
Leslau	Stand.	114
		3/114
Leuna		?/ 26
Liegnitz		?/ 46
Lindau	Stand.	29
Linz	Abschn.	VIII
	Stand.	37
	Staf.	1/K. 8(?)
Lippstadt		6/ 69
Litzmannstadt	Abschn.	XXXXIII
	Stand.	112
		I/112
		II/112
		2/112
		3/112
Lörrach		II/ 65
		II/ 86
Lübz/Meckl.		5/ 22
Ludwigshafen		II/ 10
		Pi/ 13
Lutzhoeft		?/ 50
Lyck		6/ 61
Mackstädt		4/111
Magdeburg	Stand.	21
		Pi/ 12
Mähr.Neustadt		13/ 98
Mähr.Ostrau		I/107 see also Brünn
		1/107(?)
		3/107(?) see also Iglau
Mähr.Schönberg		I/ 98

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Mähr.Trübau		III/ 98
Mainz		5/ 33
Mannheim	Stand.	R/ 13
	Stuba.	N/ 13
		Pi/ 13
Marburg		?/ 35
Marienburg		I/ 64
	Stand.	R 2
Marienwerder	Stand.	64(?)
	Stand.	118
	Stand.	119
		II/119(R)
Marvanstädt		1/ 48
		1/Res/ 48
Meiningen	Stand.	57
		III/ 57
Memel	Stand.	105
		I/105
	San.Staff.	I/105
		1/105
	Stand.	R/ 20
		1/R/ 20
Memmingen		I/ 29
Merseburg		3/ 26
Mettingen		1/ 63
Mogilno		4/110
Mülhausen		II/123
Mulheim/Ruhr		II/ 25 R (?)
	San.Staf.	II/ 25
		6/ 25
München	Oa. Süd	
	Abschn.	I
	Stand.	1
		3/ 1
		5/ 1 (R)
	Stand.	34
	Stand.	R 15
	Stuba.	N/ 1
	Staf.	1/K 1(?)
		Pi/ 1
	SS und Polizei Gericht I	
München-Gladbach		III/ 20
Münster	Abschn.	XVII
	Stand.	19
		I/ 19
	San.Staf.	I/ 19
Mürzhofen		10/ 94
Nakel-Wursitz		III/116
Neheim		8/ 69
Neisse		I/ 45
Neubrandenburg		6/ 74
Neuköln		?/ 42
Neu-Oderberg		?/124
Neu-Ruppin	Stand.	15
Neustadt/O.S.		8/ 45 (see also Oppeln)

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Neustadt/Westpr.		III/ 64
		?/ 36
		9/ 36
Kr. Neustadt		9/ 64
Neutomischel		III/111
Neuwied		4/ 93
Niemes		2/103(R)
Nienburg		III/ 55 (see also Osnabrück)
Nikolsburg		II/ 99
Nürnberg	Oa. "Main"	
		?/R17
	Stuba.	N/ 11
	Staf.	1/K12(?)
		Pi/ 11(??)
	SS und Polizei Gericht XXV	
Oberndorf a. N		10/ 86(?)
Oberschöneweide		?/ 80
Oberhausen-Walsum		Res/ 25
		San.Res.Staf/ 25
		8/ 25(R)
Obertal/O.S.		4/ 45
Oberwart		III/ 38 (see also WEIZ)
Offenburg	Stand.	86
Oldenburg	Stand.	24
Opladen		?/ 20
Oppeln	Abschn.	XXIV
	Stand.	45
		8/ 45 (see also Neustadt/OS)
	Staf.	2/K 9(?)
Osche		11/118(R)
Oschersleben		3/ 59 (see also Wegeleben)
Oslo	Oa. "Nord"	
	SS und Polizei Gericht IX	
Osnabrück		III/ 55 (see also Nienburg)
Ost-Sudeten		11/102
Osterode		6/ 51
Ostrowo		II/113
		6/113
Pabianitz		III/112
		9/112 (Ruda)
		10/112
		11/112
Paderborn		8/ 72(?)
	Stand.	R 8
Passau		?/ 68
Perleberg		?/ 34

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS
Petrikau	2/114
Pilsen	10/108(R)
Plauen	Stand. 7
	I/ 7
Posen	Oa. "Warthe"
	Stand. 109
	III/109
	Stand. R 22
	SS und Polizei Gericht XIII
Potsdam/Babelsberg	Stand. 80
	1/ 80
	4/ 80
Prag	Oa. "Böhmen-Mähren"
	Stand. 108
	I/108
	II/108
	1/108(?)
	2/108(?)
	SS und Polizei Gericht VIII
Pretz (Holstein)	2/ 40
Pr. Holland	3/ 66
Ratibor	III/ 23
Rawitsch	5/109
Regensburg	Stand. 68
	Stand. R 17
Reichenberg	Abschn. XXXVII
	Stand. 100
	5/100
	Stuba. N/ 9
	Staf. 4/K 6(?)
Reichenhall	?/ 31
Reutlingen	I/ 63
Rheydt	12/ 20
Riga	Oa. "Ostland"
Rinteln	11/ 12(R)
Rogasen	6/111
Rosenberg	III/ 45
Rosenheim	3/ 34
Rostock	III/ 22(R)
Saarbrücken	Stand. 85
	1/85(R)
Saaz	? /101
Salzburg	Oa. Alpenland
	Stand. 76
	Staf. 1/K15(?)
	SS und Polizei Gericht XXIII
Schieratz	4/113
Schildberg	10/113

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Schladming		6/ 38
		6/ 94 (see also Eisenerz)
Schlawe		?/ 39
Schlettstadt		4/122
		6/122
Schneidemühl	Stand.	77
Schönau/Schwarzw.		?/ 65
Schroda		4/109
Schubin		III/110
		11/110
Schwanenstadt		12/ 37
Schweinfurt	Staf.	2/K12(?)
Schwenningen		II/ 63
		11/ 63
Schwerin	Abschn.	XXXIII
	Stand.	22
		I/ 22
		3/ 22
	Stand.	R 12
	Staf.	1/K13(?)
Schwetz		?/118
Senftenberg	Staf.	2/K 3(?)
Siegen		?/ 35
Simmenau		9/ 45
Singen		9/ 79
St. Blasien		12/ 65
St. Pölten		II/ 52
		5/ 52
Stade		9/ 55(R)
Stainach	San.Staf.	II/ 94
Stassfurt		?/ 59
Sternberg		III/104
Stettin	Oa. "Ostsee"	
	Abschn.	XIII
	Stand.	R 5
	Stuba.	N/ 12
	Staf.	2/K13(?)
		Pi/ 6
	SS und Polizei Gericht XXIV	
Steyr		?/ 37
Stolp		I/ 39(R)
Strassburg	Abschn.	XXXXV
	Stand.	122
Kr. Strassburg/Wpr.		2/121
Strechowitz		?/108
Strykow		8/112
Stuttgart	Oa. "Sudwest"	
	Abschn.	X
	Stand.	13
		8/ 13(R)
	Stand.	R 14
	Stuba.	N/ 2
	Staf.	1/K10(?)
		Pi/ 2
	SS und Polizei Gericht XI	
Szarlej		II/124

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Tannenbergsthal		?/ 7
Teplitz-Schönau		1/ 96(R)
Thorn	Abschn.	XXXXI
	Stand.	120
		5/120
Kreis Tilsit		11/105
Torscholt		5/ 24 (see also Ammerland)
Totnitz		3/108(?) (see also Budweis)
Traunstein		6/ 31
Trautenau	Stand.	95
		III/ 95
Treuborg	Stand.	R 3
Trier	Stand.	5
		I/ 5
Trofaiach		2/ 94
Troppau	Stand.	104
Tübingen	Stand.	63
Tuchel/Wpr.		II/117
Turek		7/114
Tuttlingen		12/ 79
Ulm	Stand.	79
Verden	Stand.	55 (see also Flensburg)
Viernheim		11/ 33
Waldenburg		III/ 43
Waldrode		9/114
Waren		6/ 22
Warnsdorf		9/100
Warthbrücken		8/114
Wegeleben/Ostharz		III/ 59
		3/ 59(?)
Weimar	Abschn.	XXVII
Weiz		III/ 38(see also Oberwart)
		12/ 38(?)
		12/ 94(?)
Welungen		III/113
		12/113
Wertheim		12/ 81

(For abbreviations used see Annexe B)

LOCATION	UNIT(S) & ESTABLISHMENTS	
Wesenberg/Meckl.		7/ 22
Wessel		III/ 25
	San.Staf.	III/ 25
Wetter/R		4/ 25
Wetzlar		2/ 83(R)
Wien	Oa. "Donau"	
	Abschn.	XXXI
	Stand.	11
		I/ 11
		1/ 11
		3/ 11
	Stand.	89
		2/ 89(R)
		11/ 89
	Stand.	R 18
	Stuba.	N/ 14
	Staf.	2/K 8(?)
		Pi/ 14
	SS und Polizei Gericht VII	
Wiener Neustadt		II/ 89
		III/ 89
Wiesbaden	Oa. "Rhein-Westmark"	
	Stand.	78
	Stuba.	N/ 13
	SS und Polizei Gericht XIV	
Wilhelmshafen-Rüstringen		II/ 24
Wittenberg	Stand.	91
Wollstein		?/113(?)
Wuppertal		II/ 20
Würzburg	Abschn.	IX
	Stand.	81
Zabern		I/122
Zdunska Wola		I/113
		3/113
Zeitz		III/ 48
Zeulenroda		3/ 47(R)
Zgierz		7/112
Zichenau	Stand.	115
Znaim	Stand.	99
Zweibrücken		I/ 10
Zwickau		III/ 7
Zwittau		11/104
		12/104
		11/ 98
		12/ 98

INDEX OF SUBJECTS

(NOTE: Subjects which can easily be found by reference to the Table of Contents have in most cases not been included in this Index)

Page

Abschnitt 16,17,18,19,21,22,23,24,27,29,35,41,A1,A3,E5
Abschnittsführer 18
Abteilung Wirtschaftliche Hilfe 11
Abteilungsleiter 41
Active SS Officers 27,F5
Administrative Department D2,D8,E1
Administrative Officer 16
Administrative Service 17
Administrative Training School E5
Adolf Hitler Bodyguard 7,F1,F4
Africa 8
Agricultural Administration E7
Ahnenerbe - Forschungs- und Lehrgemeinschaft 11
Aktive SS-Führer 27,F5
Alarmkompanie 20
Alarmsturm 20,29
ALBRECHT, Maj-Gen F2
Alsace-Lorraine 6
AMANN F2
Amt Führerausbildung D2
Amtschef 41
Annual Party Rally 26
Anschluss 42
Anwärter 26
AROLSEN 7
Aspirant 26
Assault Sections 20
Association for all Germans Abroad F4
Audit and Accounts Branch E4
Ausbildungssturm 20
AUSCHWITZ 36
Auslandsorganisation F2
AUSTRIA 6,7,20,23,42
Austrian Federal Army 42
Austrian Federal Police 42
Ausweis (SS) 26
Auxiliary Police 25
Auxiliary Security Troops 25

BAD FRANKENHAUSEN 36
BAD SAAROW D6
BAD TÖLZ 7,37
BACKE, SS Gen Herbert F3
Bahnschutz 24
Balkans 25
Baltic States 18,25
Band Platoon 21,23

	Page
Baubrigaden (SS)	E6
Baudienststelle	E6
BAUR, Hans	F2
Bauwesen	E2,E6,E7
Befehlshaber des Ersatzheers	6,F5
BEHRENS	F3
Berater	36
BERBER, SS-OGF Gottlob	12,24
BERCHTOLD, Josef	3
BERLIN	2,11,12,13,14,15,36, 37,D6,E6,E8
BERNDT	F3
BERTSCH, SS Maj-Gen Dr Walter	F4
BEST, Dr Werner	D2,E1,E2,E3,E4,E7,F4
Betriebsgruppe	E6
Bewerber	26,30
Bezirk	23
BLOMBERG, General	4
"Blood and Soil" theory	13,F6
BÖHMEN-MÄHREN	17,38,A3
BÖRGER	F3
Bordschutzmannschaften	25
BORMANN, Martin	F2
BOUHLER, SS Gen Phillip	F2
"Brandenburg" (TV)	7
BRANDT, Dr Karl	F2,F3
BRAUNSCHWEIG	7
Brigade EHRHARDT	4
BREITHAUPT, SS-OGF Hans	13
BUCH	F2
BUCHENWALD	36
Bugler Section	21
Cabinet	F2
CASSEL, Erich	F2
Cavalry Regiments	21,23,40
Central Chancellery	D8
Central Department for Foreign Policy	F2
Central Equipment Office	D2
Central Office (SS)	11,12,27,28,D1,E1
Central Security Office	10,12,D3
CERFF	F3
Certificate (SS)	26
Chancellery	F2
Chef der Deutschen Polizei	6
Chef der Germanischen SS in Deutschland	38
Chef der Heeresrüstung	6,F5
Chef des Kommandoamts der Allgemeinen SS	12
Chief Medical Officer	16
Chief of Bureau	41
Chief of Military Armament	6,F5
Chief of Principal Section	41
Chief of Protocol	F2
Chief of Section (Staff)	41
Chief of Staff of the Allgemeinen SS	16
Chief of Sub-section (Staff)	41
Chief of the German Police	1,6,F3,F5
Chief of the Germanic SS in Germany	38
Chief of the Personal Staff	11
Chief of the Reich Press	F3
Chief Signals Officer	16

Page

C-in-C of Training Army and Chief of Military Armaments F5
Clan (SS) 34,35,36
Code of Discipline 6,F5
Commander in Chief of the Replacement Army 6,F5
Commissioner for Fuel Transport F3
Concentration Camps 13,E2,E7,E8
Concentration Camp Guards 7,8,9,D1
Construction Brigades E6
CONTI, Dr Leonardo F3
Cookery Schools E5
Corps Area (SS) 16,A1
Corps Command Area (Wehrkreis) 16
Court Martial 6,F5
CRACOW F4
CRAUSHAAR, SS Maj-Gen F4
Cultural and charitable associations F4,F6
Cultural Research (Section) 11
CZECHOSLOVAKIA 17,20

DACHAU 36,E5,E6
DANZIG 6
DANZIG-MATZKAU 13
DARGES, Fritz F2
DARRE, SS Gen Walter F3
DBO 30
Death's Head Badge 3,40
Death's Head Formations 7
Death's Head Ring 41
DENMARK F4
"Der Führer" (SS Standarte) 7
Deutsche Arbeitsfront 23
Deutsche Männerorden 3
"Deutsche Polizei" D2,E1
"Deutschland" (SS Standarte) 7
DIEHLS, SS Brig Rudolf F4
Disciplinary Code of the SS (Disziplinärstraf- und Beschwerdeordnung der SS) 30
Dienstaltersliste der Schutzstaffeln 28
Dienststelle 36
Dienststelle SS-OGF HEISSMEYER 14
DIETRICH, Otto F3
DIETRICH, "Sepp" 7
Director of Training 16
Divisional Commander 18
DÖRNBERG, SS Brigadier F2
DOLLFUSS, Chancellor Engelbert 6
DRESDEN 7

Eastern Europe 2
Economic and Administrative Department 10,13,27,39,D2,D4,F2
Economic Assistance Fund 35
Economic Operational Staffs E6
Economics Group of the Textile Industry F4
Education 12,F4
Ehrenwinkel 40
ELLERSIECK, SS-Oberführer 37
Emergency Company 20,29
Engagement and Marriage Law 33
ENGERT, SS Brigadier F3

Page

Engineer Battalion 7,21,22,23,40
Engineer Companies 22
Engineer Medical Detachment 22
Ergänzungsstellen 12
Ergänzungssturmbanne 20
Erlass des Führers zur Reinhaltung von SS und Polizei 30
Ersatzabteilung des Verwaltungsdienstes E5
Ersatzkommandos 12
ESSEN 38
ESTHONIA 18

Factory Police 24
FAHLEN, Prof F4
Family Advisors 36
Family Department 13,35
Family Tree 32
Family Welfare Offices 35
Feldpostprüfstelle D5
FHA 12,33,E1,E5
Field Post Censorship Offices D5
Field Post Department D5
Folk Schools 14
Fördernde Mitglieder 5,38,39,F5
Foreign Office F2,F3
Fountain of Life Society 11,34
FRANK, SS Gen August F5
FRANK, SS Gen Karl Hermann F4
FRANKFURT/M 23
FRANKFURT/O D6
Freikorps 4
Freikorps Baltikum 4
Freikorps Reichsflagge 4
FRENZL, SS Maj-Gen F2
FREY, SS Brigadier F3
FROMM, General 6,F5
Frontarbeiterunternehmen E6
Front Labour Units E6
Führer des Oberabschnitts 16,22,24
Führer in der Stammabteilung 28
Führerkorps 27,F5
Führerschulen des Verwaltungsdienstes E5
Führer zur Verfügung 28
Führungsamt D1
Führungshauptamt 10,12,14,E1,E5
Funkschutz 24
Fürsorgereferent 35
Fuss-Standarte 19,A1

GALICIA district F4
Garrison Commands E5
Gauleiter 23
Genealogy 13
General Administration Office 12
General Service Troops 7
GERLACH, SS Maj-Gen F2
German Academy of Poets F4
German Labour Front 23
German Military Laws 30
German Order of Men 3,4
German Red Cross F4
"Germania" (SS Standarte) 7

Page

Germanic Bureaux 12
Germanic Settlers 6
Germanic SS 9,38
Germanic Battalions 37,38
Germanic House 38
Germanische Leitstelle 12
Germanische Sturmbanne 37,38
Gliederung 1,9,E4
Gnadewesen 14
GOEBBELS F3
GÖRING Hermann F2,F4
Goldenes Parteiabzeichen 42
GRAESSLER, SS-Sturmbannführer D6
GRAWITZ, SS Gen Dr F4
GRAZ 7,36
GREIFELT, SS Gen F3
Gruppenführer 27,42
Guard Company 20

Hafensicherungstruppen 25
HAMBURG 7,29
HANNOVER 38
"Hannover" (SS Reiterstandarte) 21
Hauptabteilungsleiter 41
Hauptamt (Hauptämter) 10,11,12,14,27,28,41
D1,D5,E1,E2,E3,E4
Hauptamt Ordnungspolizei 14
Hauptamt SS Gericht 10,13,D4
Hauptscharführer 27
Hauptsturmführer 27
HAUSSER, SS-OGF Paul 7
HAYLER, SS Lt-Gen Dr F3
Head of the Personnel Branch 16
Headquarters Guard 3
Headquarters of the Allgemeinen-SS D1,D2
Headquarters of the Waffen-SS D2
HEIDELAGER E6
HEIDER, SS Lt-Gen F3
Heimschulen 14
Heimwehr DANZIG 6
HEISSMEYER 14,F4
HERRF, SS-OGF Maximilian von 14
HESSEN 23
HEWEL, SS General F2
HIEGER, SS Lt-Col F3
HILDEBRAND, SS-OGF Richard 13
Hilfspolizei 25
HILGENFELDT, SS Lt-Gen F4
Hilfswillige 25
HIMMLER, Heinrich 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11,16,
30,31,32,33,35,E4,E5,F2,
(F3,F5
HINDENBURG 4
HITLER 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,
27,41,F2,F3,F5
Hitler Assault Troop 3
Hitler Youth 25,26,41
Hitler Youth Patrol Service 25,26
HJ Streifendienst 25,26
Höchste SS- und Polizeiführer ITALIEN 11
HOHEHORST bei Bremen 34
Höhere SS- und Polizeiführer 16,29,E3,D4

	Page
HOHLFELD, SS-Standartenführer Dr med	23
HOHLFELDER, SS Col	F3
Holding Bn for the Administrative Service	E5
HOLLAND	9,12,17
Home Front	6
Honorary Party Badge	42
Honorary Patron Members	5,38,39 ,F5
Honour Chevron	40
HSSPf	16,29,E4
Imperial Armies	4
Industrial Police	24
Industrial Safety Crews	24
Industrieschutzmannschaften	24
Infantry Regiments	19
Infiltration	F6
Inspector for Motor Traffic (Hitler's)	F4
Inspector of the Verfügungstruppen	7
Inspectorate of General Service Troops	D1
Inspectorates	D5
ITALY	11
JOHST, SS Lt-Gen Hans	F4
JUETTNER, SS-OGF Hans	12,D6,F5
JUNG, SS Lt-Gen	F3
Junkerschulen	30,36,37,D4
JÜTERBOG	36
KAUFMANN, SS-OGF Karl	25
KEHRL, SS Maj-Gen Hans	F4
KEPPLER, SS General	F2,F3
KETSCHENDORF	D6
KINKELEN SS Maj-Gen	F4
KLAGENFURT	7,36
Kleine Führungsstab	19
KLOSTERHEIDE	34
Kommandoamt der Allgemeinen-SS	12,D1,D2
Kommandoamt der Waffen-SS	12,D2,D4,D5
Kommandostab RFSS	10
Kommandostelle	D2
KOPISCHKE SS-Obersturmbannführer Max	38
KÖRNER	F3
Kradstürme	21
Kraftfahrstürme	21,22
KREISSL, SS Maj-Gen	F3
Kriegsakademie	D4
Kriegsführer	A1
LAMMERS, SS Gen Dr	F2
Landeseigene Verbände	25
Landsturm (Dutch)	43
Landwirtschaftliche Verwaltung	E8
LATVIA	18
Lebensborn	11,34
Lebensborn Homes	34
Legal Affairs Department	14
Legal Department	10,13,14,D4
Lehrküche	E5

Page

Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler 7,F1,F4
Leiter der Verwaltung 16
Liaison Department 14
LITHUANIA 18
LORENZ, SS General F4
LUBLIN, Governor of District F4

Mannschaftshäuser 36,37
Marriage Permits 13,35,36
Medical Battalion 22
Medical Branch 12,D1,D2
Medical Company 22,23,40
Medical Detachments 20,21,22
Medical Headquarters 21
MEERWALD, Dr F2
MEINBERG F3
MEMEL 6,23,42
Men's Halls 36,37
"Mercedes" firm F4
Militärstrafgesetzbuch 30
Military District 16,A1
Military Inspectorate D2
Minister of Economics and Labour,
  PROTECTORATE F4
Minister of Health F3
Minister of Justice F3
Minister of the Interior F2,F3
Ministry of Agriculture and Food F3
Ministry of Economics F3
Ministry of Education F3
Ministry of Finance F3
Ministry of Justice F3
Ministry of Labour F3
Ministry of Propaganda F3
MINSK (Wehrmannschaft) 25
Motorcycle Companies 21
Motorised Units 40
Motorised X-Ray Battalion 22
Motorstab 21
Mounted Medical Detachment 21
Movement Control Officer D5
MULLER-JOHN SS Maj d. W-SS F4
MUNICH 7,13,34,37
MUNICH Putsch 3,26
Musicians' Section 21,A2
Musikzug 21,23,A2

Nachrichtenführer 16
Nachrichtensturmbann 7,21
Nachrichtenstürme 21,22
Napola 14,F4
National Group Colonisation Policy F4
National Political Educational
  Establishments 14
(Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalten)
National Socialist Party 1,2
National Socialist People's Welfare
  Association F4
National Socialist Year Book, 1944 F6

	Page
Native Contingents	25
NAUMANN	F3
Nazi Party	3,4,5,6,8
NETHERLANDS	F4
NEURATH, Freiherr von	F2
Night of the Long Knives	4
Nordic Blood	32
"Nord" (Oberabschnitt)	18
"Nordost" (Oberabschnitt)	25
"Nordsee" (Oberabschnitt)	25
"Nordwest" (Oberabschnitt)	18,25
NORWAY	8,9,12,17,F4
NPEA	14
NSDAP	1,2,39,42,F2
NSKK	41

Oath of Loyalty	6,26
Oberabschnitt	16,17,18,21,22,23,24,25,27,35,36,38,A1,A3,D2,E2,E5
Oberabschnittsarzt	16
Oberabschnittsausbildungsführer	16
Oberabschnitt-Personalchef	16
Oberabschnitt Führer	16,22,24
"Oberbayern" (TV)	7
Oberscharführer	27
Officer Training Department	D2
Officers Training Schools	7,30,36
Officers at Disposal	28
Officers Corps	27,F5
Officers in the Supplementary Reserve	28,F5
Official HQ	36
OHLENDORF, SS Lt-Gen	F3
OKW	D3,D4
Operational HQ	10,12,D2,D5,E1
Operations Department	D1
ORANIENBURG	36,E5,E8
Orden Nordischer Rasse (Order of Nordic Men)	32
Ordnungsdienst (MEMEL)	6
Ordnungspolizei	25
"Ostland" (SS Oberabschnitt)	16,25
"Ostmark" (TV)	7
"Ostsee" (Oberabschnitt)	25

Pardons , Department for	14
Party District Leaders	23
Party Representative for Racial Matters	F5
Party Treasurer	9,E4,F2
Party Women's Association	F4
Party Women's Leader	F4
People's Court	12,F3
Personalamt der Waffen-SS	14
Personalhauptamt	10,14,D4
Personal Staff of the RFSS (Persönlicher Stab RFSS)	10
Personnel Department	10,14,27,D4,D8
PERWITSCHKY, SS-Sturmbannführer Konrad	23
PETRI, SS-Gruppenführer Leo	12,F3
Pioniersturmbann	7,21,22,A2
Pionierstürme	22
Plenipotentiary for Health and Medical Services	F3

Page

POHL, SS-OGF Oswald 13,E3,E8,F2
POLAND 23,E1,E6
Police 1,2,7,8,23,24,29,30,33,36,38,41,43,D5,E3,E4,E5,F3
Political Emergency Troops 7
"Political Soldiers" 8
Politische Bereitschaft 7
POLZIN 34
Port Security Troops 24
POSEN E6
Postal Guards (Postschutz) 24
PRAG 37
PROTECTORATE F4
Press Bureau RFSS 11
Press relations 11
Pressestelle RFSS 11
Propaganda 12
Propaganda Ministry F3
Publications 12
Publicity 11

"Race and Blood" 1,2
Race and Settlement Department 10,13,33,34,35,41,E2
Race Commission 32
Racial Department 13,33
Racial Germans 15
RAD 26
Radio Police 24
RADOLFSZELL 7,36
Railway Guards 24
Rassenamt 13
Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt 10,13,32,33,34,35,41,E2
Raw Materials Office E6
Recht und Rechtspflege 14
Recruiting Offices 12
Rednerschutz 4
Referent 41
Regiments 8,16,19,20,21,23,27
Regular Police 24
Reich and Prussian Minister of the Interior 6
Reich Bank F4
Reich Carrier Pigeon Society F3
Reich Chamber of Literature F4
Reich Commissioner for Ocean Navigation 25
Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism 6,14,F5
Reich Controller of Food F3
Reich Inspector of Labour F3
Reich Inspectorate of Manpower F3
Reich Labour Service 26
Reich Leader of University Lecturers F4
Reich Minister for Occupied Eastern Territories F4
Reich Minister of the Interior F5
Reich Officials 38
Reich Senior Medical Officer for SS and Police 27
Reich Sport Badge (bronze) 26
REICHHAUER, SS General F2
Reichrevisions- und Rechnungsamt E4
Reichsarbeitsdienst 26

Page

Reichsarzt SS und Polizei 27
Reichsführer-SS 1,2,3,10,27,29
Reichsführung SS 29
Reichskommissar für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums 6,14,F3
Reichsparteitag 26
Reichsreferenten 38
Reichsschatzmeister der NSDAP 9,E2,E4,F2
Reichssicherheitshauptamt 10,12,D3,E2,F2
Reichssportabzeichen (bronzenes) 26
Reichswehr 4,7,40,42
Reiterstandarte 21,A2
Reiterstürme 21
Repatriation of Racial Germans 13,15
Reserve Battalions 20
Reserve Formations 40,A2,F5
Reserve Medical Detachment 20
Reserve-Sanitätsstaffel 20
Reserve-Sturmbann 20
Revisionsauswertung SS E4
RFSS (Reichsführer SS) 1,2,10,27,D2,E2,E7
RFSS (Reichsführung SS) 9,10,29,31,33,34,37,41, D1,D4,E2
RIBBENTROP, SS-OGF, Joachim von 41,F2
Rohstoffamt E6
Röntgen Sturmbann 22,23
ROSENBERG F2,F4
Rottenführer 27
RUBERG, Fritz F2
RÜDIGER, SS Maj-Gen F3
RUSSIA 15,E1,E6

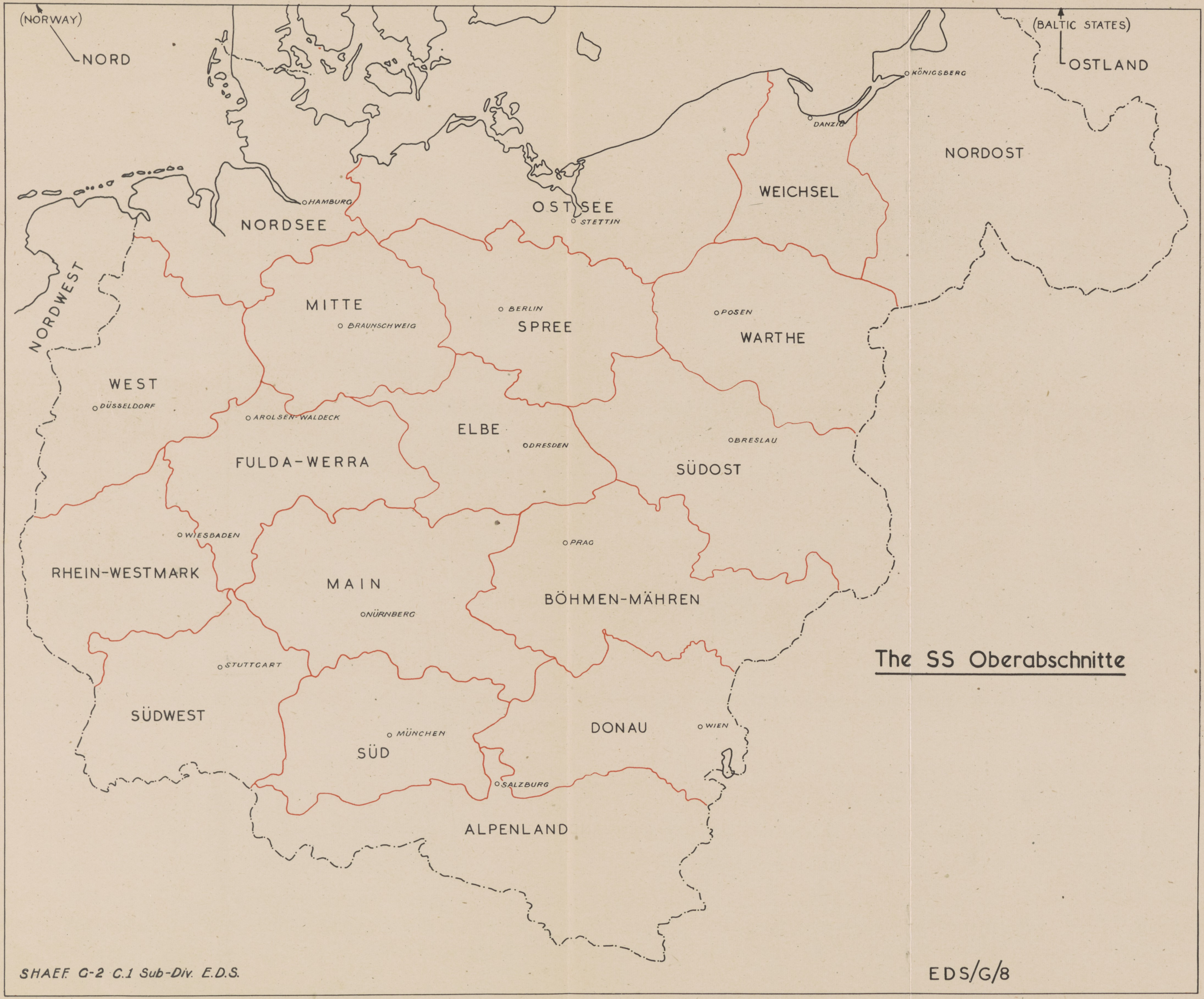
SA 4,42
SA Military Sports Badge 26
SA Wehrsportabzeichen 26
Saalschutz 4
SACHS, SS General F3
Sacred Blood Banner 3
Sammelstelle des Lebensborn e.V. 34
Sanitätsabteilung 22
Sanitätsamt D2
Sanitäts Nachrichten Staffel 21
Sanitäts Pionier Staffel 22
Sanitätsreiterstaffel 21,22
Sanitätsstab 21
Sanitätsstaffel 20,A2
Sanitätssturm 21,22
Sanitätswesen der Waffen-SS D4
SCHAUB, Julius F2
SCHEEL, Dr F4
SCHLESWIG 6
SCHOLTZ-KLINK, Gertrud F4
SCHÖNBRUNN 36
SCHRECK, Julius 3
SCHRÖDER, SS Brigadier F2
SCHULZE, Richard F2
Schutzmannschaften 25
"Schutzstaffel" 1
SCHWARZ, Franz Xaver F2
Schwarze Korps 42
SCHWEDLER, Dr August F4
SD 8,9,12,25,28,29,D3, F1,F2,F3

Page

Secret Cabinet F2
Secretary of State for Propaganda F3
Section for Economic Assistance 11
Security Police 9,12
Security Service 8,9,12,28,29,D3,F1,F2,F3
Service of Public Order (MEMEL) 6
Settlement Department 13
SEYSS-INQUART, Dr F4
Shipboard Security Crews 25
Sicherheitsdienst 8,9,12,D3,F1,F2,F3
Sicherheitspolizei 9,12
Siedlungsamt 13
Signals Battalion 7,21,22,23,40
Signals Medical Detachment 21
Sippe 32,33
Sippenamt 13,35
Sippenbuch 33
Sippenpflegestellen 35,36
SIX, SS Brigadier F2
Society for Research and the Teaching of Ancestral Heritage 11
Sondereinheiten 21,A2
Sondergerichtsbarkeit für Angehörige der SS und Polizei 30
Sonderkradkommandos 22
Sonderpolizei 24
Sonderstäbe 38
Special Motor Cycle Detachments 22
Special Police 24
Special Staffs 38
Specialist Units 21,A2
Special SS and Police Code 30
Spielmannszug 21,A2
Sportabteilungen 24
Sportmannschaften 24
SS Candidate 26
SS and Police Penal Camp 13
SS and Police Traffic Service 25
SS and Police Tribunals (SS- und Polizei Gerichte) 13,30
SS- und Polizeiverkehrsdienst 25
Stabsführer der Allgemeinen SS 16
Stabshauptamt des Reichkommissars für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums 14
Stabswache 3
Staff HQ of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism 14
Stammabteilung 23,27,28,40,F5
Standarte 8,16,19,20,21,23,27,28,29,35,36,37,41,A1,A2
Standartenführer 27,40
Standortverwaltungen E5
State Security Police 3
STEINHORING 34
Storm Troopers 3
Stosstrupp Hitler 3,4
Strafvollzugslager der SS und Polizei 13
STRASSBURG University, Rector of F4
Streifendienst 25,26
STUCKART, SS General F3
Sturmabteilung 3
Sturmbann 20,21,35,38,39,40,A2

	Page
Sturmbannführer	9,19,20
Stürme	20,21,22,23,28,29,37,A2
Sturmscharen	20
Sub-districts	16-19
SUDETENLAND	6,17,23,42
Superior SS and Police Commander	16,17,29
Supplementary Reserve Formation	23,26,28
Supply Branch	13
Supreme Command of the Armed Forces	D3,D4
Supreme Command of the Army (OKH)	F5
Supreme Command of the SS	10
Supreme Party Judge	F2
Supreme SS and Police Chief	11
Symbol of Arbitrariness	3
Technical Units	21
TEITGE, SS Maj-Gen	F4
TERBOVEN, Josef	F4
THIERACK, SS Maj-Gen Dr	F3
Third Reich	F1
Thirty Years War	3
"Thüringen" (TV)	7
Totenkopf (badge)	3,40
Totenkopf Ring	41
Totenkopfverbände (TV)	7,8,9,D1,E4,E6
Training Company	20
Training Establishments	9,12
Transport Companies	21,23
Transport HQ	21
Transport Offizier	D5
Tribe	32
Trompeter Korps	21
Trupp	29
UNNA (Westphalia)	7
Unterführerschulen	D4
Universities	F4
Verbindungsamt	14
Vereine	6
Verfügungstruppen (VT)	7,8,D1,E4
Verwaltungsamt	D2,D8,E1,E2,E3,E4
Verwaltungschef der SS	E2
Verwaltungsdienst	17
Verwaltungsführer	16
VIENNA	7,37
Volksbundes für die Deutschen im Auslande	F4
Volksdeutsche	15
Volksdeutschemittelstelle (Vomi)	13,15
Wachkompanie	20
WÄCHTER,SS Maj-Gen Freiherr Dr Otto	F4
Waffeninspektion	D2
Waffen-SS Personnel Department	14
War Cabinet	F2
WEBER, SS Lt-Gen	F3
Wehrbauern	13

	Page
Wehrkreis	16,17,18,A1
WEHRLIN, SS Col Jacob	F4
Wehrmacht	2,7,8,9,26,30,32, 42,D5,E4
Wehrmannschaft MINSK	25
WEIMAR	36
Welfare	11,12,35,36
WENDLER, SS Lt-Gen Dr Richard	F4
Werkschutz	24
Werkspolizei	24
"West" (Oberabschnitt)	38
White Russia	25
White Ruthenia	18
Who's Who in Nazi Germany	F1
Wienerwald	34
WIESBADEN	E6
WILLIKENS, SS Lt-Gen	F3
Willkür (Zeichen)	3
WINKELNKEMPER	F3
Wirtschaftliche Hilfe	11,35
Wirtschaftsbetriebe	E7,E8
Wirtschaftskommandos	E6
Wirtschaftsring	5
Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt (WVHA)	10,13,16,17,27,39, D2,D4,F2
Wirtschaftsunternehmungen	E8
WOIDKOWSKI-BIDAU	21
WOLFF, SS-OGF Karl	11
Wolfsangel	3
Works and Buildings Branch	13
Year Book of the Nazi Party	4,F6
Zehnerstaffeln	3
Zeichen der Willkür	3
Zentralkanzlei	D8
Zentralzeugamt	D2
Zugeteilte Führer bei den Stäben	28


(NORWAY)
NORD
(BALTIC STATES)
OSTLAND
KÖNIGSBERG
DANZIG
NORDOST
WEICHSEL
OSTSEE
STETTIN
HAMBURG
NORDSEE
NORDWEST
MITTE
BRAUNSCHWEIG
BERLIN
SPREE
POSEN
WARTHE
WEST
DÜSSELDORF
AROLSEN-WALDECK
ELBE
DRESDEN
BRESLAU
FULDA-WERRA
SÜDOST
WIESBADEN
PRAG
RHEIN-WESTMARK
MAIN
NÜRNBERG
BÖHMEN-MÄHREN
STUTTGART
SÜDWEST
MÜNCHEN
SÜD
DONAU
WIEN
SALZBURG
ALPENLAND

The SS Oberabschnitte

SHAEF G-2 C.1 Sub-Div. E.D.S.

EDS/G/8

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Counter-Intelligence-Sub-Division
Evaluation and Dissemination Section

NOTE ON THE E.D.S. PUBLICATION, EDS/G/8

"BASIC HANDBOOK OF THE ALLGEMEINE SS"

It has been the aim of the E.D.S. German Series to provide a number of Basic Handbooks on German para military formations, and related subjects of CI significance.

The SS has presented a unique problem which has necessitated a change of form in the book, and it is considered that it will be useful to explain this. The aspects of this problem are:-

1. Waffen SS
2. Allgemeine SS
3. Totenkopfverbände
4. SS in its police aspect
5. SS in its political aspect

1. The Waffen SS, now being part of the Armed Forces, is not strictly a CI problem and has been dealt with in Army manuals.

2. The Allgemeine SS is wholly a CI problem and has accordingly been made the subject of the main sections of the present publication.

3. The Totenkopfverbände, being concerned with the guarding of Concentration Camps, have been dealt with in the E.D.S. publication (EDS/G/6) on this subject.

4. The SS and the police will be dealt with in the Basic Handbook on the German Police (EDS/G/10).

5. The political aspect of the SS, which is dealt with in such publications as the PID Basic Handbook on Germany, has been touched upon in the text of the present work. A paper has also been added, as Annexe F, on the SS Fifth Column.

The final problem, therefore, is to cover adequately the central executive of the SS (Reichsführung SS) which consists of a number of Central Headquarters (Hauptämter) which act for the whole of the SS (Gesamt SS). In view of the numerical preponderance of the Waffen SS since 1940, the larger part of the work of these Hauptämter concerns itself with the Waffen SS rather than the Allgemeine SS. But any description of the central executive of the SS, whether from the military (Waffen SS) or paramilitary (Allgemeine SS) point of view, must treat the subject as a whole.

To this end a number of separate articles on the SS Hauptämter will be included in the book as Annexes, either with the publication, or distributed later, for insertion. Of these, the following are already included:-

The Führungshauptamt (Annexe D)
The Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt (Annexe E).